Indulgence and Excesses.

...ber over co...or drinking are made ...s by using Hop Bitters freely, giving ...appetite and enjoyment by using ...one before and e moving all dullness, ...d distress. ...ing the head ...ecess steady, and all the functions buoyant ...sic and more happy than before. ...using effects of alcohol or tobacco ...ner continuing days afterward.

Eminent Testimony.

New York Witness, August 15, 1880.

...d that in addition to the pure spirits ...ed in their composition, they contain ...ctes of hops, buchu, and other well known and ...at proved medicinal roots, leaves and ...ss in quantities sufficient to render the ...what the makers claim it to be, to ...medicinal preparation and not a bev...-tonic and unsafe to be used except as ...ine. From a careful analysis of their ...—which was attested under oath— ...that in every wineglassful of Hop ...the active medicinal properties, aside ...e distilled spirits, are equal to a full ...r an adult, which fact, in my opinion, ...es it to an internal revenue tax as a ...ed bitter."

GREEN B. RAUM, U. S. Com. In. Rev.

Hardened Liver.

...years ago I broke down with kidney ...er complaint and rheumatism. Since ...I have been unable to be about at all. ...er became hard like wood; my limbs ...ollen up and filled with water. All the ...sicians agreed that nothing could ...e. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; I ...sed seven bottles: the hardness has all ...from my liver, the swelling from my ...; and it has worked a miracle in my ...; otherwise I would have been now in my ...

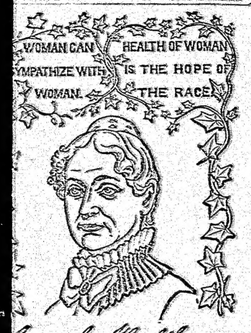
J. W. MOSER.

...lo, October, 1881.

Poverty and Suffering.

...s dragged down with debt, poverty and ...ng for years, caused by a sick family ...ge bills for doctoring. I was com- ...discouraged until one year ago, by ...vice of my pastor, I commenced using ...Bitters, and in one month we were all ...d none of us have seen a sick day ...nd I want to say to all poor men, you ...ep your families well a year with Hop ...for less than one doctor's visit will ...know it. A WORKINGMAN.

WOMAN CAN SYMPATHIZE WITH WOMAN. HEALTH OF WOMAN IS THE HOPE OF THE RACE



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...easant to the taste, efficacious and immediate ...fect. It is a great help in pregnancy, and re-...ains during labor and at regular periods.

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KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Either Sex Find Great Relief in Its Use.

...DIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER ...dicate every vestige of Humors from the ...at the same time will give tone and strength to ...stem. A marvellous in results as the Compound.

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...d-fashioned Doctors that they ...scribing for them. They said ...nd that it would only be grati-...patients from knowing, they ...o that most patients could not ...The patient wants to know what ...rong, or he is dyspeptic, and ...ome liver which he wants to ...tters about which there is no ...of iron in the world, in com-...gives strength. It builds up ...d blood. It removes feminine ...you want, and your druggist ...2

Oxford County Advertiser.

VOL. 57. NEW SERIES XIV. NORWAY AND SOUTH PARIS, ME., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1883. NO. 39.

Oxford Co. Advertiser

F. W. SANBORN, Proprietor.

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Sells Carriage Dusters and Mats
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Hot Rolls, White and Brown Bread,
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EVERYTHING FRESH AND NICE.
The Cart will run through Norway and South Paris Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons. The team will collect Beans for baking Saturday afternoon. If in want of anything, speak to the Driver.

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I shall make every effort in the future, as in the past, to give you first-class work at the lowest price.
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SUPPLIED TO
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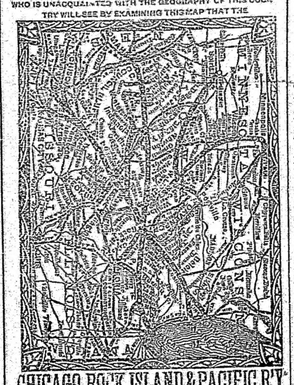
A MAP
WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY
TRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP THAT THE



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For detailed information, get the Maps and Folders of the
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R. R. CABLE, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l M'g'r. E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt.
CHICAGO.

THE OLD SETTLER ON THE CROPS.

Ironical Remarks About the 'Squire's Farm Break up a Pleasant Evening.

"The rye crop wa'n't none 'o the biggest this season, an' now with corn turnin' out to be nothin' more than nubbins, an' durn few o' them to the acre, an' apples a-lookin' no bigger now than they was six weeks ago, an' not half so much juice in 'em, I tell you, b'gosh, boys, it makes me shedder all over to think what we may hef to come to 'fore this time nex' year."

The Old Settler is, for the time, a pessimist. The future is tinged with but little brightness for him, as a future which threatens his dearest comforts must be to any one.

"'Course," said he, "they's proberly 'nough on han' to weather a feller through if he kin git to likin' a leetle more water in it; but then I can't see what's to keep the price from goin' up an' up an' up, 'till, b'gosh, a feller wunt know what it's bes' to do, jine the temperance society, an' kinder drown hisself out, or mortgage the old place an' eend up the hull business a-hummin'. Good evenin', 'Squire. How's crops up your way?"

"Wall," said the 'Squire, "buckwhit an' taters is lookin' pooty tol'able, considerin', but rooty-bagies mowt be twicet ez good, and then you wouldn't hev an ev'rage crop. But ez for white beans, I never know'd such a crop sence the year o' the big drowt, when they wan't nothin' raised in the hull county, I was gointer say, but white beans. But ez fur a matter o' that, Major, my place'll raise more white beans than any other place on the ridge."

"Yes, b'gosh it will!" exclaimed the Old Settler. "The poorer the sile the better the bean crop. I've alluz noticed that. How's yer corn?"

"Wall, I didn't think it wuth while to put in no corn this year," answered the 'Squire. "I never had much luck on my place with corn. It wouldn't never grow more'n two foot high, then it'd go all to tawsel, an' consarn'd an ear could I ever git. I made up my mind that the groun' was so rich that it jist pushed that tawsel up through the stalk too fast, an' didn't give nothin' else no chance."

"Couldn't a ben, could it, that the groun' were so dern poor that the corn couldn't git root 'nough to hold the tawsel back? Oh, b'gosh, no! Couldn't a ben that!"

The Old Settler was growing more and more ironical. He knew the 'Squire's farm.

"Gointer git any apples on yer place?" he inquired.

"Apples," said the 'Squire, thoughtfully, as if he had almost forgotten the state of that crop on his premises. "N-o-o-o.—I—think—not. No, they hain't no apples on my place. Mine hain't a fruit farm, 'dzac'ly."

"A fruit farm!" exclaimed the Old Settler. "A fruit farm! Gosh! I sh'd say it wa'n't. Why, boys, a wild gooseberry bush wouldn't live half a day on his farm, an' the top of a stun wall is jist the gardin spot o' the universe to a wild gooseberry bush!"

"Wall, Major," said the 'Squire, his equanimity somewhat disturbed, "mebbe my farm hain't no corn farm, an' mebbe t'aint no fruit farm; but I'll tell you what it is, Major, it's a paid-fur farm. There hain't no mortgage never gointer take it 'way from me!"

This was a line shot, for there is a tradition that the Old Settler parted with a little property down in Monroe county once, at the disposal of which a Sheriff took the most active part, and the old gentleman is rather sensitive in reference to the matter. He glared at the 'Squire, shook his cane, and tried to speak, but he evidently couldn't do the subject justice. He sprang from his chair and rushed out of doors. There was silence for five minutes. The 'Squire was apparently grieved at hurting the feelings of his old friend. An unpleasant sense of embarrassment pervaded the assemblage. Suddenly the door opened on a crack. The Old Settler's head appeared through it. There was fire in his eye as he shouted:

"Durn good reason why, b'gosh! They ain't sile enough on yer place to raise a mortgage on, b'gosh!"

And the Old Settler jerked his head back, shut the door with a slam that could have been heard a quarter of a mile, and was seen no more during the evening. ED. MOTT.

Buildings that Resist Earthquakes.

The volcanic eruptions in Java, the earthquake in Ischia, and our own Western tornadoes have probably caused much more destruction of life and property than they would have caused if buildings had been specially adapted to resist them. In Japan, where shocks of earthquake are frequent, it is not usual to dig foundations for any building, no matter how large or important it may be. Rocks slightly rounded at the top are placed where the four corners of the house are to be. The corner posts, also rounded at the end, rest on these. The timbers are all pinned together, not nailed, so as to allow of considerable movement without coming apart. In the central portion of the building the timbers are particularly heavy, and act as ballast. In high towers there are sometimes huge beams swung from the roof and reaching to within a foot of the ground, which prevent the building from being overturned either by earthquake or storm. The oldest building in Japan, the Treasury at Nara, is built in this manner, without the swinging beam, but with a very heavy ballast in the framework of the centre of the floor. A well-known artist is the inventor of a painting hut which is constructed in part on the same principle. It rests on stones at the corners, the timbers are keyed together, and it carries a heavy ballast under the floor. It is, however, in addition, secured to the ground by ropes and anchors. This hut will outride a gale in perfect safety. Probably it would not withstand the force of a tornado; but it would whirl through the air without falling to pieces, and would reach the ground again right side up. A larger, heavier structure of the same sort might not be budged even by a tornado.

ARTIFICIAL ICE-MAKING.

An Invention Which Sends a Cold Chill Over the Old Ice Companies.

[From the Indianapolis Journal.]

A short time ago this paper gave a brief notice of the ice making machine invented by George W. Stockman, of Indianapolis, and recently the reporter, in company with several prominent business men, went to Kingan's pork-packing establishment to see the machine at work. The operation of ice-making, as conducted by this invention, is extremely simple and inexpensive. It is now turning out 15 tons of ice daily at a cost of less than $1 a ton, and in large quantities, the inventor says, it can be produced as low as fifty cents a ton. No skilled labor, with the exception of a man who has sense enough to keep up a fire and take care of an engine and boiler, is required any place about it. Aqua ammonia of 30 degrees is put into a retort, which is heated and the vaporized ammonia passes out through a pipe which terminates in a coil. This coil is immersed in a tank of water, the effect of which cooling by the water is to liquefy the ammonia, which then becomes pure, or anhydrous. A pipe leading from this liquefying coil connects with another coil in the refrigerator, in which is placed, in zinc pans, the water that is to be frozen.

Between the liquefying and refrigerating coils is a cock, which at the proper moment is opened and the ammonia passes through into the refrigerating coil, vaporizing and expanding several hundred volumes and absorbing heat from everything about it, thus producing intense cold in the refrigerating tank, and turning the water in the zinc pans to ice. After the vapor has done its work in the refrigerating coil it escapes to a pipe leading downward into an absorber containing cold water and terminating in a coil. The vapor having passed through this coil enters into and unites with the water in the absorber, and at that instant it rapidly parts with the heat it has taken up. This would quickly heat the absorber to a high temperature and destroy its efficiency, but Mr. Stockman compels the vapor or gas to enter the water at a point close to an outlet pipe connected with a pump which carries the heated water, enriched by the gas, away from the absorber back to the retort, there to enrich the weak liquor and be again vaporized and do its work over and over again.

The slabs of ice turned out before the reporter's wondering eye were beautiful to look upon. Each slab was 8 inches thick by 22 inches wide and 6 feet long, weighing 350 pounds. It is frozen at from 10 to 15 degrees above zero, and pound for pound outlasts natural ice. It is the simplest ice machine made and the cheapest, its first cost being 25 to 30 per cent., less than other machines, and the wear and tear at least one-third less than on others. The first test was made at Kingan's, as that is the largest summer packing-house in the United States, and having proved satisfactory, various improvements were made, and the work has gone on. The machine has also been introduced and is in operation at Atlanta, Ga., and Louisville and Paducah, Kan.

Man's brewery, of this city, uses the same invention, without the ice pans, for cooling the storage rooms, containing over 10,000 cubic feet of space, besides cooling 90 barrels of beer a day. It has been in operation continuously for six months, and is in every way a success. One important feature is that the atmosphere is drier than can be produced by natural ice, which makes a great saving in cooperage, there being no molding or rotting. The fuel bill for the brewery for the month of July was $219.85 for all purposes, including the cooling machine, while without the machine the cost of ice necessary for the proper cooling of the beer would have been over $1,000—showing a saving by reason of the invention of nearly $800 in one month. It is considered invaluable at the brewery, rapidly reducing the temperature of the beer as it comes from the surface cooler at 180 degrees, which must be brought down before it can be stored.

The Judge's Shirts.

Ben. Perley Poore relates the following anecdote of Judge Black:—

"Judge Black was very absent-minded. Once, when he was coming to Washington, Mrs. Black said to him:

"'I want you to promise me that you will put on a clean shirt every morning, and I have put six into your trunk. Please do, and don't let me see in Washington papers allusions to your dirty linen.'

"The Judge promised, left, and in a week returned. After speaking to his wife he went into his office, where he was soon absorbed in studying a case. After a while in came Mrs. Black.

"'Why, Judge,' said she, 'what have you done with all the shirts you took to Washington?'

"'Done with the shirts?' exclaimed the Judge, abstractedly.

"'Yes, the shirts!' said the matron.

"'Oh!' replied the Judge, 'why, I put on a clean one every morning, as I promised you I would.'

"'Yes, Judge, but what did you do with those you took off? you have not brought a single one back.'

"The truth then flashed on the Judge's mind, and an examination disclosed the fact that the old gentleman had put on a clean shirt every morning over those which he already wore."

YEARS ago, when David Crockett was a member of Congress and had returned home at the close of the first session, several of his neighbors gathered around him one day and asked questions about Washington. "What time do they dine in the city?" asked one. "Common people, such as we have here, dine at 1. The big ones dine at 3; we Representatives at 4; the aristocracy and Senators eat at 5." "Well, when does the President fodder?" "Old Hickory?" exclaimed the Colonel; "well, he don't dine till next day."

MANUFACTURING.—Georgia's manufactured products will aggregate almost $400,000,000 this year.

A LIST OF SURPRISES.

What Volcanoes Have Done to Startle Us—A Curious List.

For a volcano once supposed to be inactive, Vesuvius has prepared some lively surprises for the dwellers in its neighborhood. Its latest surprise has been to shake up a railroad and destroy several houses. The people of Herculaneum and Pompeii thought Vesuvius extinct until one day it proved in a very thorough manner that it could still be roused to activity. Since then no one has been deceived by its quietude.

Other volcanoes besides Vesuvius have from time to time indulged in what seems to be the general volcanic propensity of creating surprises. Thus no one would expect to have a mass of rock of some 3,000 cubic feet suddenly descend upon them from the sky. But people living nine miles from Cotopaxi were on one occasion treated to such a surprise. The Carthaginians, when they set out against Syracuse, were not prepared to cross the fiery river which, to their surprise, intercepted their march at Mount Ætna. They had no boats with which to cross it.

The great eruption of Tomboro surprised people for some 970 miles around, the distance at which the force of the explosion was heard. They wondered what was the matter until they learned of the eruption from one of the twenty-six persons who were saved out of a population of 12,000.

Surprises of another kind, fearful deluges, are the first indications in many South American districts that volcanoes whose peaks are in the region of perpetual snow have suddenly become active, the deluges being caused by the melting of great masses of snow.

It must also be a surprise of a beautiful, though fearful kind, to see a fiery fountain play to a height of seven hundred feet from the side of a mountain. Such a fountain on Mauna Loa in 1852 was a magnificent illustration of volcanic fissure, the pressure of lava at the crater being relieved at this new outlet. The cracks often seen on volcanoes, which form dikes radiating from the centre, are created in this manner. Small extra craters, volcanoes on volcanoes, which gradually become cone shaped, are found along these fissures.

Another surprise. There is no flame in volcanic eruptions, as is generally represented most graphically in chromos. The suppositiious flames are simply a reflection of the lava on the cloud of ashes and cinders. How great a volume of the latter is ejected can be well understood when it is stated that enough ashes and cinders were ejected during the Tomboro eruption to cover the whole state of New York two feet deep.

The islands which have occasionally surprised the inhabitants along the coast of the Mediterranean by appearing suddenly under their very eyes are the results of volcanic action. But probably the greatest surprise connected with this subject is the formation of volcanoes. A volcano is originally nothing but a hole in the ground, formed often at no elevation by the swelling and breaking of an earth bubble. The mountain which springs up around this opening is formed by accumulations of successive eruptions. The great age of volcanoes which, like Mauna Loa and Mount Ætna, are 14,000 and 11,000 feet high, can be readily appreciated from this fact, and from the further fact that Ætna had attained almost its present height when it was observed by Greek writers 2,500 years ago.

A volcano is a furnace on a magnificent scale, the lava which it ejects being molten rock. This rock is so thoroughly fused by some volcanoes that the lava is as thin as honey, and flows with a velocity of fifteen miles an hour. Sometimes it is spun out in long, glassy threads by the action of bursting gas bubbles.

While there are two kinds of eruptions, the quiet and explosive, there are many theories regarding the heat which fuses the rocks into lava. Many think that the interior of the earth is in a liquid condition, but the better opinion seems to be that the lava occurs in subterranean lakes. But the theorists agree that the proximate cause of volcanic eruption is the contact of water with molten rock.

What a Belle Has to Do.

The life of a belle at a watering place, says a newspaper correspondent, is one of continuous hard labor, with little compensation, and still, unlike the telegraphers, they do not strike. After a late breakfast she begins her series of engagements divided by the hours and in the press of business into the half hours. At eleven a. m., she gives A an hour on the lawn; at twelve she has B for half the morning german and C for the other half; at one p. m. D has his hour for a promenade in the great parlor; E takes her to dinner, F has dessert with her; after dinner G has his chance at tenpins; H then takes her to ride. Following the ride she takes tea, then comes the german again; then a supper and then to bed at two a. m. So from ten in the morning until two next morning she is on a continual strain, and a girl will have engagements filling her whole time in this way for two weeks ahead. Of course only a few reach this pinnacle of success, but some do. During a day a girl who is a success will dance ten miles and talk ten hours. So the exercise of the muscles is prodigious. The strain on the brain is not so great. But all this makes a changing kaleidoscope. The women are beautiful and well dressed. Their manners, acquired by constant social life with brothers and cousins and brothers' friends from the time they are six years old, have a frankness, cordiality and grace that you do not see elsewhere. They are pure, innocent and charming; but they are likewise shrewd, observing, and with as keen an eye to the main chance as their Northern sisters. This is a great matrimonial market. Here the great heiresses from the North and the Northwest and the "heirs" from Virginia and the South do congregate. Adventurers have frequently been seen to meet here, and they find mutual disappointment; but none of these Southern girls were ever known to be taken in by show or tinsel.

HOW LABOR IS REWARDED.

John Roach Explains Why Some Workmen Fail.

Mr. John Roach, the shipbuilder, took the stand before the Senate Committee. He commenced by saying that he wished to confine himself to his own branch of industry. He employed 3,000 men, representing twenty-five different branches of industry. He then related his career from his very humble start in life, and while doing so he remarked incidentally that there was one duty the government owed him, and when that was once discharged he felt he had no reason to find fault. Capital he regarded as the sum of all labor, and the government was accordingly bound to legislate in the interest of the laboring classes. "I started my apprenticeship," said the witness, "in New York, and worked for twelve shillings a week, or twenty-five cents per day." Many a time, in order to be able to pay his board, he watched his opportunity to make overtime, determined to succeed and resolved to be patient and satisfied as he went along. From his own experience, and from close observation of the course pursued by his fellow workmen, as well as workmen in all branches of industry from that day to the present, he came to the conclusion that there was no man who struck out with a fixed object in view could not in the end own his own house. He never knew such a man to fail. On the contrary, he could point to the causes of poverty and discontent on the part of thousands who had it in their power to acquire a comfortable living and become independent.

But when a man indulged in more excursions, more cigars, more hours of so-called recreation and enjoyment in the larger beer saloon, and more gunning—

The Chairman—What was that last?

The witness is deaf, did not hear the question, but was proceeding when his attention was again directed to the question. The witness repeated the word "gunning." He knew men in his employ, who were earning only small compensation, go gunning for a week at a time. Such men never started out to succeed, and they would be very foolish if they expected to do so under such circumstances. Dealing with the main question, he said that labor must co-operate with capital. It would never do for labor to combine by itself and become the deadly foe of capital. The sooner the workingman was educated to the standard from which he could realize the force of the maxim that "a man who cannot make cannot own" the better it would be both for the laborer and for the nation. There might, of course, be exceptions to that rule. The payroll in his (witness) shop last year was $1,587,000. Over fifty of the men working there were employed with him in former years in the same workshop. "Four of us," he continued, "walked out of Allaire's shop one day with just $400 each to start with as capital."

"It is customary," said Mr. Roach, "to cast reflections and look contemptuously during these late years on a class of people known as tramps. At one time I was a tramp on the prairies of Illinois without a dollar in my pocket, and yet I never flinched in my determination." Ten years ago, he said, he bought the shipyard at Chester, and at the present time there were more than 1,500 men employed in that yard, whose wages averaged $2.19 per day. Of these men 287 owned their own houses, the value of which ranged from $1,200 to $5,000. There were men employed there, he added, who never saved a dollar and never would. They would work one day and stay at home the next on some slight excuse or pretext. To improve the condition of such men as these was an idle dream. Sometimes they would work half a week and spend what they earned in gin-mills, and if they didn't spend it there they would get rid of it on excursions. "It would be an idle dream," he again remarked, "to help such folks, for they never would save anthing."

"Suppose," said Senator Call, "the United States Government should say to you: 'We will give you any salary you name, if, with your superior ability and superior economy, you will take charge of our ship building at your yard,' would you do it?"

"I would, I would," responded the witness, "but I would want a law passed first that every Senator and every Congressman and every officer of the Government who interfered with me should be subject to a penalty for a penal offense for so doing." [General laughter.]

A Chinese Farmer.

The Portland *Oregonian* says:—An intelligent Chinaman, who for several years conducted an establishment for the purification and destruction of soiled linen at the north end, and thereby accumulated considerable coin, concluded last fall to try his luck at farming. He rented a farm up the valley, and was seen no more in his accustomed haunts until recently, when he returned, looking very seedy as to clothing and very downcast. One of his old patrons meeting him said:

"Well, Lung, how did you make it at farming?"

"Not muchee good," replied Lung, sadly. "I sow wheat and birds he come catchee some. Byme by wheat grow up and plenty squirrel come and catch heap. Then leaping-machine come out him and cost too much, and when thasher man come take all wheat pay him, and his gang eat up my tlee fat hog and cuss me 'cause I not give 'em pie tlee time every day. I no likee farm any more. I buy washee-house if my flend lend me some money."

APPARENT.—An observer in Utah writes that one of the causes operating toward the gradual abolition of polygamy is the inter-marriage of Gentiles and Mormons. In marriages of this kind that have come under his observation, the supremacy of the religious belief of the Gentiles is apparent.

LEPROSY.—The treatment of leprosy is becoming a hard problem in India. In the Bombay Presidency 9,483 cases are under treatment.

WIT AND WISDOM.

THE best way to have good children is to be good yourself.

THE musician, like the cook, makes his bread out of his do.

IT is lucky to pick up a horse shoe, but not to be picked up on one.

PEDANTRY crams our ears with learned lumber, and takes out our brains to make room for it.

DEFERENCE is the most delicate, the most indirect, and the most elegant of all compliments.

AN Indian being asked not to paint his face said, "Indian heap like white woman. Stop white woman, Indian stop."

THE woman who paints her cheeks and thinks the world won't know it, must imagine the rest of creation color blind.

IT is easy to criticise what is wrong in another man's life, but a very difficult thing to really do much better than he does.

WHEN one patent medicine will cure so many diseases it is not understood why druggists keep so many kinds of medicine.

A PHILOSOPHER who had married a vulgar girl used to call her "brown sugar," because, he said, she was sweet, but unrefined.

IN the Far West a man advertises for a woman "to wash, iron and milk one or two cows." What does he want his cows washed and ironed for?

A FORTUNE awaits the man who will invent a penholder that you can't stick into the mucilage bottle, and a mucilage brush that won't go into the inkstand.

A FIRM faith is the best divinity; a good life the best philosophy; a clear conscience the best law; honesty the best policy, and temperance the best physic.

IT IS ABOUT an even thing between man and orange peel. Sometimes the man throws the orange peel into the gutter, and sometimes the orange peel throws the man.

WHENEVER you commend, add your reasons for doing so; it is this which distinguishes the approbation of a man of sense from the flattery of sycophants and admiration of fools.

A YOUNG miss of sixteen asks what is the proper thing for her to do when she is serenaded by a party of gentlemen at a late hour. We are glad to be able to answer this question. Steal softly down stairs and untie the dog.

THE most popular way of doing a thing is by passing bills of resolutions. The man who thinks he has paid a debt when he has given a note thinks a great thing is accomplished when it is resolved at a meeting of himself and others.

THE body of a fox was found near Newport the other day, after a fashionable hunting party had returned from the chase. The verdict of the coroner's jury was: "Died from fatty degeneration of the tissues, caused by lack of exercise."

You will notice that almost every boarding-house is broken out all over with mottoes worked with perforated paper. The one most appreciated by the luckless wight compelled to live in this way, however, is that which declares, "There is no place like home."

DOWN in Salem the other day a bright little girl was sent to get some eggs, and on her way back stumbled and fell, making sad havoc with the contents of her basket. "Won't you catch it when you get home, though!" exclaimed her companion. "No, indeed, I won't," she answered. "I've got a grandmother."

AN Irish lawyer having addressed the Court as "gentlemen," instead of "yer honors," after he had concluded a brother of the bar reminded him of his error. He immediately arose and apologized thus: "May it plase the Court, in the hate of debate I called yer honors gentlemen. I made a mistake, yer honors." The speaker then sat down.

DER man what tries ter do too much fur you at de dinner table, is wus dan de man what doan do enough. Let a pusson alone an' he'll he'p hisse'f, but keep insistin' on him ter eat an' arter awhile he thinks dat of he doan eat more den he wants yer'll think dat de cookin' doan suit him. De greatest ob all perliteness is ter let a man act nachul.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

REGRETS—Miss Gushington (to young widow whose husband has left a large fortune)—That is the fourteenth mourning costume I have seen you wear in three days, and each lovelier and more becoming than the other. Young Widow—Oh! my dear, I have forty—but such a bother as they were to have made! At one time I almost wished that poor, dear George hadn't died.—*Life.*

"NOW TELL me truly, Professor Sharp, what do you think of my voice?" asked Miss Macsreecher, after giving the professor a specimen of her vocalization. "Oh, my dear Miss Macscreecher," replied the polite professor, "I couldn't be so rude as that." In her confidential moments Miss Macsreecher says she doesn't think much of Professor Sharp's abilities as a musician.

"PRAY, my good man," said a judge to an Irishman who was a witness on a trial, "what did pass between you and the prisoner?" "Oh, then, plase your lordship," said Pat, "sure I sees Phelim atop of the wall. 'Paddy!' says he. 'What?' says I. 'Here!' says he. 'Where?' says I. 'Whisht!' says he. 'Hush!' says I. And that's all, plase your lordship."

"DID I ever tell you about Pinch, the shoemaker?" asked Fogg. "No? Well, he got shut into a little, dark closet in his shop—spring-lock, you know—no air—couldn't live long, you know. The boys heard of it, rushed in, pried open the door; but, alas! poor man—" "Was he dead?" cried a half-dozen men. "Not not dead, but he was breathing his last—that is to say, he had it with him." The fellows felt like booting Fogg; but as he is a strapping fellow, they awl kept still. He'll get a welt one of these days. Fellows don't like to be soled that way.

Oxford County Advertiser.

[Entered as Second Class mail matter.]

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1883.

SUPREME COURT.

Promptly at ten o'clock Tuesday, the 18th, Judge Virgin was in his seat, ready to open the September term of Court for Oxford County. Sheriff Stacy made the usual proclamations, and Rev. J. E. Cochrane of the Baptist Church, Paris Hill, offered a brief and appropriate prayer.

The new Grand Jury, whose names we gave last week, was called and "sworn in." The Jurymen elected Llewelyn A. Wadsworth of Hiram as foreman.

The Traverse Juries were empanelled. Samuel D. Marshall of Paris is foreman of the 1st Panel, and Wallace Byerson of Sumner of the 2d.

In the afternoon, Tuesday, a case was tried.

Albert D. White, vs. Isaac Fuller. This was an action to collect a sum due, as rent on premises of plaintiff occupied by the defendant in 1877. Time of occupation and amount of rent was admitted, but defendant claimed that he should have received more credit for work rendered plaintiff on his farm, than had been credited. The dispute was wholly in regard to amount and value of services rendered by defendant. He claimed to have worked seventeen days. Mr. White tried to prove that there were but a little over one hundred hours worked on account of defendant, and that a portion of this was done by boys that could not be worth the $1.25 per day charged by defendant. Amount sued for was some $32, including interest. Verdict for plaintiff $28.50, which carried full costs.

Bisbee & Hersey. Bridgham.

A recess was taken from Wednesday noon till Friday morning.

The Grand Jury and County Atorney Wright were hard at work all this time. They came in Thursday afternoon and reported seven indictments as follows:

State vs. Edward E. Dennison. Violation of Game law.

State vs. Lorenzo D. Linnell. Violation of Game law.

State vs. Harry Hartwell. Violation of Game law.

State vs. Allen D. Risteen. Violation of Game law.

State vs. Andrew Lewis. Rape.

State vs. William Gilman. Drinking House and Tippling Shop.

State vs. William Gilman. Common Seller.

These were also four appealed cases entered.

State vs. Alonzo Q. Coolidge. Assault and battery.

State vs. Chas. C. Goodwin. Drunkenness.

State vs. Russell L. Whitman. Search and seizure.

State vs. Intoxicating liquors.

Alonzo Coolidge came in and paid fine and costs, after appeal had been entered.

One case of violation of game law, where a man shot two deer was settled with a game warden and did not go before the Grand Jury, and the fine and costs were paid to the County Treasurer.

Friday morning the case, Samuel W. Dunham vs. Milton E. Dunn and James Irish, Trustee, was tried.

This was an action on an account annexed—a store bill of about $164. Defense—payment. Defendant claimed to have delivered lumber and other goods to plaintiff to full amount of bill sued for. Verdict for defendant.

Benson. Bisbee & Hersey.

Saturday morning there was a short trial—Josiah Hutchinson vs. the Rumford Falls & Buckfield railroad.

This was an action to recover the value of a cow owned by the plaintiff, and killed by a train on the track of the defendant railroad, May 11, 1882. The action was brought against the Trustees or receivers appointed by the Court, and who are now operating the road. The defendant's attorney argues that no action could be brought against the receivers unless permission had been previously given by the Court, as the receivers stand as representatives of the Court. It has been held in other States, to be a contempt of Court to sue receivers without first petitioning for permission from the Court. The defense also set up the fact that plaintiff's cow was wrongfully on the track, as she strayed onto the track through a field owned by Nathan Morrill and not directly from the plaintiff's land. After the evidence was out the case was withdrawn from the Jury and carried to the Law Court on report.

Bridgham. Bisbee & Hersey.

No. 339. William H. Stiles vs. Joshua S. Holt was tried Wednesday.

This action was tried Wednesday, and is one of the nineteen similar cases against the defendent, Holt for labor in the Daicy shoe shop at South Paris in Sept. 1882. Defendent denied his liability and claimed that Daicy and not himself was the party to pay the help. Verdict for plaintiff for the amount claimed in the writ.

Whiteman. Wilson & Greenleaf.

Foster.

The case of Mrs. Noyes vs. Crockett has been referred, and will be tried before Judge Barrows.

NOTES.

Sheriff Stacy walks with a cane, and is still quite lame. He laid aside his crutches when he started for Court. All persons connected with the Court are glad to see him so far recovered from what treatened to be a fatal accident.

Mrs. Virgin is in Paris, with her husband, the presiding Justice.

There was a meeting of Oxford Bar Association, Thursday evening. The officers of the Association are: President, David Hammons; Secretary, *ex officio*, Albert S. Austin, Clerk of Courts; Treasurer, S. R. Carter, esq.

The prospect is that the term will be a short one, with but few trials, and none of them important ones.

Hon. Henry O. Stanley, Fish and Game Commissioner, and Detective Wormell of Bethel, made a raid on hunters and fishers who have been violating our game laws, and as a result four indictments were brought in by the Grand Jury.—*Democrat.*

George M. Atwood of Buckfield goes to New York this week to enter the Law Department of Columbia College. Mr. A. was of the class of '83 at Hebron Academy.

Mrs. Ricker, wife of Hiram Ricker of the Poland Spring House, was found dead in bed Sunday morning. Her death resulted from heart disease.

Dr. N. T. True, who recently experienced a slight attack of paralysis while teaching at Litchfield, is at home in Bethel and comfortable.

SOUTH PARIS.

C. A. Hersey is home from Chicago on a visit.

Capt. H. M. Bolster and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. Ricker, wife of Hiram Ricker of the Poland Spring House, Tuesday.

"Mischievous Jack" made the fastest time in the three-year-old race at the State Fair, of any horse in the State.

Dr. E. B. Holden and John Pierce have the apple evaporator in running order.

The Congregational Circle met for the first time since June, last Tuesday evening. The meeting was held at Mrs. Clara Howard's.

Half a million cans have been filled at the Corn factory. The shop closes this Friday.

Rev. Mr. Cochrane of Paris exchanged with Rev. Mr. Ingall last Sabbath.

Roller skating is in full blast. Music is furnished by the So. Paris Orchestra. The rink is under the management of H. T. Walker, esq. Tickets to Hall, 15 cents; skates, 10 cents. The grand opening was Wednesday evening; a large party attended from Mechanic Falls.

Mr. Greene, of this place, brother of the late Dr. Greene of Portland, was buried Wednesday, aged about 43 years.

W. J. Wheeler has organs and pianos for sale, cheap. See ad.

Victor Greenleaf has moved into Mrs. Giles' house on Gothic St.

The railroad officials have staked out the siding to be built to the sled factory. It begins near the crossing at Albion Taylor's.

PARIS—District No. 3.

I often hear the question asked by strangers, where is Turkey Hill and where Elm Hill? Now for the benefit of the inquiring public I rise to explain. It is the high ridge of land in Paris, situated just north of the villages of South Paris and Norway on what used to be the old Rumford road and is the school district adjoining both villages, formerly called Swift neighborhood, more lately Webber district, then Turkey Hill, alias Elm Hill. What ever gave it the name of Turkey Hill is unknown to your correspondent. But I will say that for a distance of two miles no lovelier scenery can well be found. Paris Hill is plainly to be seen on the east. In the same direction may be seen Streaked Mt., one of the highest in the county, while the summit of Cobble Hill meets the eye on the north, and in the distant west looms up the White Mts., old Kearsage and Mt. Pleasant. Still nearer may be seen Norway Pond, and just above that is to be seen the Observatory on the Hathaway farm. We have a population of about eighty, mostly employed in farming, although we boast at the present of two teachers, one blacksmith, one or more traveling agents, one shoe shop and several shoe makers who work in the near villages, several who are Jack-of-all-trades, one excellent tailoress, to say nothing of the women and girls employed in making sale pants at an average of twenty cents per pair. We are strictly honest and would not take a cluster of grapes from the vines of our neighbor without leave. We are a thrifty, hard-working neighborhood. We stay at home and attend to our own business, but should we wish for society and more style than our "City Cousins" bring, we have only to take a short drive and we are soon where we may imagine ourselves gazing at the window of the store of R. H. White and upon Worth's fashions. OMNIS.

MECHANIC FALLS.

Friday night at half-past nine, fire was discovered in the building known as the old cheese factory, Pine street, Poland side. After the building had outlived its usefulness in the dairy line, it was purchased by F. O. Stanley who occupied it first as a manufactory of practical drawing materials, wooden boxes, and latterly as a grist-mill. One end was fitted as a tenement, which he occupied. The building was wholly consumed with its contents. Loss to Mr. S., $4,000. Insured for $2,000 in the Home, New York. There was in the building quite a quantity of corn belonging to Geo. O. Goodwin, waiting to be ground, which was lost. The presses and type formerly used in the Citizen printing office, were also burned. They were held at $1,000, and belonged to F. A. Thurston. The fire is thought to have caught from the steam boiler. Mrs. Stanley heard a noise and roused her husband, who discovered the building in flames. Some of the goods were saved, including a piano. Mrs. Stanley stopped too long in the building, and had to be taken out of a window.

A Mr. Dunham had two fingers and thumb on left hand crushed in the calendars at the mill Wednesday.

There are several cases of typhoid fever in this vicinity.

Rev. Mr. White's lecture last Sabbath evening upon "Vanity Fair" as represented by Bunyan was very instructive, and the speaker made some very nice suggestions to his hearsers.

E. A. Saunders has purchased the stand on Pleasant St. now occupied by James Faunce.

DIXFIELD.

The meeting of the Academy Debating Club held on Wednesday evening of last week was the best ever attended. The recitations and declamations together with the paper were very interesting. The resolution, "Resolved that the Negro has suffered greater abuse from the whites than the American Indian," was ably discussed by the disputants, Frank Harlow, aff. and Lincoln Weld, neg. Remarks were made from the house by Messrs. Dunham, Edgecomb, Hodgdon and Gates. It was decided in the affirmative by a vote of 9 to 7.

The Academy base ball nine went to Andover Saturday and played against the Andover nine. The result was a victory of the Dixfield boys in a score of 20 to 19, which was quite good considering that this was the first time our boys have played together, and also that the Andover boys played 9 innings versus our boys 8 because of the lateness of the hour.

W. H. H. Bryant, New England Agent for Harper & Brothers school books, was in town last week visiting his friends and relatives.

Dr. E. E. Swasey from Conway, N. H. was in town Monday on his way to Brownfield. He will return in a week or ten days.

Two stages were run from Dixfield to Canton last week to accommodate passengers who went to the State Fair.

There is to be a horse trot at the Dixfield Park Oct. 2d and 3d. H.

OTISFIELD.

I have seen Capt. Robert Anderson pass my mother's house on horseback, with his lady on a pillion behind him. Their united weight was over 400 lbs. and the weight of the horse was less than 800 lbs. There was little to be seen except the head and tail of the horse. The broad brimmed hat and long black bonnet overshadowed all the rest. This was in 1813.

D. SCRIBNER.

On Tuesday evening, Sept. 18th, there was quite a large company of neighbors and friends entered and took posession of the house of Rev. Joseph Hutchinson and gave him quite a severe pounding; but we don't think that he was very much injured as he seemed in better spirits after the pounding than before. Mr. H. has but one eye that he can see out of, and he is fearful that he will lose the sight of that.

The children of Scribner Hill recently met and formed a mission band, calling it Busy Bee. Alice Twort was chosen Pres.; Lilla Meserve, Vice Pres.; Allie Winship, Sec.; Inie Scribner, Treas.; Etta Winship, Annie Dyer and Minnie Twort, Com. We trust that they will make it a success as they are persevering children.

H. A. S.

EAST OTISFIELD.

Jordan Welsh was severely injured by a fall from his hay mow, one car being nearly torn from his head.

S. D. Jillson has purchased a 50 horse power engine which is to be placed in his mill. He will then be able to do all the work required.

Stephen Thurston's buildings were burned last Wednesday during his absence. The buildings were connected and were all destroyed.

MARK TAPLEY.

GREENWOOD.

W. H. Garland and wife from Bethel are visiting at C. M. Buck's. W. H. Garland, wife and sister went to a boat ride on the Hicks Pond, and got wrecked in two feet of water and was out till after dark. C. M. took his lantern and went after them to pilot them ashore. They were requested to take a gun with them the next time and bang away for a pilot in case they needed one.

Mrs. W. H. Martin has gone to Marblehead, Mass. to visit her aged father, mother, brothers and sisters.

Rev. Decatur Morgan, the evangelist, preached to us last Sunday.

John Roberts and wife have gone to Palmyra to visit her sister.

Sidney Hayes & Son have potato tops as green as ever they were, the White Brooks variety.

Our much needed rain has arrived, Monday, 24th. I hope we shall have a nice one.

I learn that Augustus Noyes has caged a nice Bird and took her to the New England Fair. He was so proud of her he took her home with him. He is an old trapper.

JOHN TOPSHAM.

OXFORD.

Jas. L. Holden is running his basket manufactory to its utmost capacity, the demand far exceeding the supply. Many of our readers are familiar with this kind of basket, it having been in use for some five or six years. The process of manufacture was an invention of Mr. Holden's, it being universally acknowledged a great improvement on the old method. The timber is first sawed into planks of the required thickness, then cut in junks of the required length and steamed until pliable. Then with a large knife some like a common spoke shave the strips are cut all of uniform width and thickness. The bottoms are double, made of thin light boards, each basket being supported by three hoops, the whole secured by white iron and copper nails of various length. They are all made in the most workmanlike manner and for durability and convenience far exceed any thing ever in common use. His market baskets are a very neat, pretty and convenient article, and are in general use in all our villages. Mr. Holden is one of our most benevolent and public spirited citizens. We like to see such men prosper.

The Rev. Mr. Cummings has been quite sick for some two weeks.

Rev. G. T. Tracy is about moving to Auburn.

E. A. Mitchell it sick with pneumonia.

MARK TAPLEY.

Professor Taylor is is town and is welcomed by every body.

Leander Wardwell and wife are visiting Boston this week with several others from this place.

A four year old child of John Felker broke his arm Sunday by falling out of his baby carriage.

FELIX.

Bartlett, the jeweller, and John Whitney shot a monstrous black snake in the river, recently. They fired a number of shots before he succumbed.

G. J. Parrott has laid in a large stock of dry goods which he will be pleased to show to his patrons.

A large boiler passed through this village on its way to Steve Jillson's mill, last week.

Geo. Weaving has bought a promising young colt.

Quite a number tended the State Fair last week.

Last Sunday, while standing in the front door, John Felker's little boy lost his balance and in falling broke his arm.

The fires at Mechanic Falls and Otisfield were plainly visible from this village.

The Keokas possess the strongest nine in Oxford Co.—*Lewiston Journal.*

Chas. Farnham leads the fisherman in this vicinity with a three pounds and a half pickerel.

We are sorry to say that L. C. Stone is once more placed on the sick list.

Gertie Cushman got hurt by a shuttle flying over and striking her in the region of the eye.

J. K. Chase has recently painted some large pictures of Longfellow, which the friends of the latter say are the most natural they ever saw of him. Mr. Chase is so busy he will not probably make any exhibition at the Oxford County Fair this season.

W. R. Farris, James Kay and Leonard Gammon of the Oxford Gun Club went to Greenwood for a days hunt. They report game so scarce and thin that it took two pounds of mustard seed shot to find a woodpecker. Leonard saw what he supposed to be a tree full of beechnuts. He immediately proceeded to climb it and after giving it a fierce thumping he discovered that he was trying to knock off the tassels of a yellow birch. SYLVAN DALE.

Waco, Texas, Sept 13th, 1883.

EDITOR ADVERTISER:—Through the kindness of a sister, I have been, for some months, a reader of your very interesting paper. We watch for its coming, and welcome it as a messenger of love from the only one of our large family, who is not a wanderer from the land of their birth. As I read its local columns I see the names of persons and places that were household words from my earliest recollection.

My personal remembrance of our eastern home is dim and indistinct; all the associations of childhood cluster around our home in the north-west, where the level stretches of our broad and treeless prairie were broken only by the line of that great thoroughfare, that as the years advanced was pushed westward till it reached the out-most bounds of the Pacific Slope, and carried the travel and traffic of the continent daily past our door, and messages from all the world ran whispering on electric wires over our heads.

The romance of our young lives was the oft repeated descriptions of our native land, by one who had passed from infancy to age within her limits. Her shady slopes, her beautiful woods, her hills, and rocks, and crystal streams became as familiar to us as the walks about our prairie home. It was to us a more than fairy land. When we have gathered close around the winter fireside our oft repeated, eager, childish request of, "tell more stories, father," was as often patiently indulged, till the fierce winds and storms that raged without were all unthought of, as we learned of the rare beauty of New England's spring and summer times, of her autumn bounty, and "the legends of her ice and snow." We were always taught that wander where we might and make friends with whom we would, there were none who held for us the wealth of love or would give us the kindly greeting that would our far off kindred. A time that we look forward to with many happy anticipations, is the year when we shall escape from the fiery clime of Texas to visit our most beautiful native land.

Hence it was, when the coming of your little paper awakened all those childish memories, we thought you might care to know amid what strange and distant scenes, is passing the life of one who is bound to your State by ties of birth and kindred.

The question that, for months, has interested us more than any other has been' "when will it rain?" The most weatherwise not being able to suggest a time when. Drouths are common enough, but have not usually the length and severity of the one we have experienced this year. We have, usually, dry weather from the middle of July until the first of September. This year, however, there was but one slight shower from the first of April till the tenth of September. We had not even those beautiful white clouds that float up from the gulf in the night, and obscure the sun for several hours in the early morning. They make the mornings very pleasant, but they are delusive to the novice in Texas weather. "One fresh from the States" being sure that the looked for rain is coming. The sun has shown scorching and hot from the moment of its earliest rising till its setting. It seemed almost impossible that growth and production could take place from a land so parched and bare and brown. Yet we hear it generally remarked that this has been a very good crop year, cotton being the only crop that has suffered severely.

But now that the blessed rain has fallen, countless millions of germs are pushing their fairy-forms of greenness forward to the light and air. Grass will be growing, flowers blooming, and from now on during the months when your land is chained with ice and covered with snow, ours is teeming with bustling activity. We are plowing, planting and sowing, and before your icy fetters are fairly loosened, are reaping and gathering the grain. Our corn crop is very nearly matured by the time yours is planted. Cotton, the only crop that makes its growth during the summer months, I will tell you of in another letter. M.

Base Ball.

The best game of ball played in this vicinity was played Saturday between the Keokas of Oxford and the North Waterford nine. The Keokas suffered the disadvantage of having to take a new man in the left field to take the place of Chaplin. The playing on both sides was exceeding good, very few errors being made as will be seen by the score. The game was played in 1 hour and 30 minutes. S. R. Childs of Bowdoin College umpired the game in a very satisfactory manner. After playing one half of eighth inning, the Waterfords called the game the Keokas, having one more inning to play. At the end of seven innings the score stood 9 to 8 in favor of the Keokas. The game was witnessed by 300 spectators. The result of the game seemed to hurt the feelings of the Stars of Mechanic Falls, who were present. At the close of the game the Captain of the Stars, Thurston by name, signified his intentions of playing the Keokas at an early date for $50 dollars per side. We would announce to the Stars that their money will be covered at any time.

BOLSTER'S MILLS.

Mrs. Frank Chute and Mrs. Charles E. Stuart and daughter have gone to Massachusetts to spend two or three weeks with relatives and friends in Boston and vicinity.

Mr. Adelbert Buck and wife and Miss Lucy Dorman and her brother have gone to Winthrop to visit their relatives in that place.

Mrs. Griffin has gone to Waterford with her grand-daughter, Ada Scribner, who enters Miss Douglass' school as a pupil, and Mrs. Griffin will assist in doing the work in the family.

Weston and Andrews have been making some repairs on their evaporating building.

Rev. Mr. Lincoln of North Bridgton preached here last Sabbath, an exchange with Rev. Mr. Twort.

George H. Cummings is one of the most enterprising and best farmers in Harrison. He has a nice set of buildings with one of the largest barns in town, but he has harvested such large crops of hay and grain that his barn is crowded and he has "not where to bestow his goods," and is now preparing to add twenty-five feet to his barn.

Mrs. Scribner, of Scribner's Mills, familiarly known as "Aunt Dolly," is now in her eighty-fourth year, has all her faculties well preserved, does considerable work, and is almost as sprightly as when thirty years of age.

Mrs. Nellie Jones, of South Scituate, Mass., has been spending a few weeks with her mother, in the family of her brother, Cyrus Scribner.

NORWAY HALL,

Tuesday and Thursday Evenings,

October 2d & 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. HARRY F. DIXIE

WILL GIVE ONE OF THEIR

Charming Entertainments!

Fair Week, introducing Duetts for Table Bells their great Four-in-Hand Bell Duet. Duetts for French Flutinas, Duetts with Ocarinas, Guitar Duetts, Harmonica Solo, two French Illusions, Mind Reading and Second Sight, Vocal Solos and Duetts, and a wardrobe that for beauty is unsurpassed.

"We would especially recommend the entertainment given by Mr. & Mrs. Dixie, inasmuch that it is entirely new, and includes a variety of enjoyments never before offered to Lyceum audiences. Both Mr. & Mrs. Dixie are well known to the public as artists of rare ability, and the newspaper testimonials give evidence of the fact that they have been very successfull all over the United States and Canadas. With the assistance of a harpist, this lady and gentleman give a performance that is unsurpassed for its entertaining qualities.

"As bell players they stand unrivalled, and their four-in-hand bell ringing is something entirely new, having been originated by them. Their bells are of the finest English make, and are unequalled for quality of tone. The wardrobe used by these artists was made especially for this entertainment. In fact, everything in connection with it is first-class in every particular.

"An entertainment that pleases from the rising of the curtain till the falling of it. Full of good pure Fun, never tiresome, and sends you home feeling in better favor with yourself and the world in general."—[Geo. A. Jones & Co.'s *Lecture and Musical Agency for* 1883-4.]

☞Tickets for sale at S. L. Crockett's Drug Store.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, and assumed the trust of Administrator of the estate of

ROZANA C. FOSTER, late of Buckfield, in said county, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs; he therefore requests all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to CHARLES F. WHITMAN.

September 18, 1883. 39

The subscriber hereby gives public notice that she has been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, and assumed the trust of Executrix of the estate of

SARAH JODAN, late of Waterford, in said county deceased, by giving bond as the law directs; she therefore requests all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to CHARLOTTE DORR.

September 18, 1883. 39

OXFORD, SS.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, on the third Tuesday of September, A. D. 1883.

EDWIN HOWARD, Guardian of Daniel Foster, in said county, having presented his account of guardianship of said ward for allowance:

ORDERED, That said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Advertiser, printed at Norway, that they may appear at a Court of Probate to be held at Paris, in said county, on the third Tuesday of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. R. A. FRYE, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the Third Tuesday of September, A. D. 1883.

EDWIN HOWARD, Administrator on the late of Angeline Howard, late of Hartford, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

ORDERED, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Advertiser, printed at Norway, that they may appear at a Court of Probate to be held at Paris, in said county, on the 3d Tuesday in October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. R. A. FRYE, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, SS, COURT OF INSOLVENCY.

In the case of Peter Everett, Insolvent Debtor:

Notice is hereby given that a petition has, on this 19th day of September A. D. 1883, been presented to said court for said county, by said Peter Everett, of Hartford, in said County of Oxford, praying that he may be decreed a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Insolvent Act of the State of Maine, approved February 21, 1878, and upon said petition, it is ordered by said court that a hearing be had upon the same before said court at Paris, in said county of Oxford, on Wednesday the seventeenth day of October, A. D. 1883, at nine o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Oxford County Advertiser, a newspaper published in said county of Oxford, once a week for two successive weeks, the last publication to be seven days before the day of hearing: and that all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, may appear at said place and time and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted said debtor according to the prayer of her petition.

Attest: HERRICK C. DAVIS, Register of said Court for said County of Oxford. 39

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, SS. COURT OF INSOLVENCY.

Third Wednesday of September, A. D. 1883.

In the matter of William Gammon, Insolvent Debtor.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, That notice be given to all persons interested in the settlement of the account of Charles E. Holt, Assignee of the above named insolvent debtor, by causing a copy of this order to be published two weeks successively, in the Oxford County Advertiser, a newspaper printed in Norway, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Insolvency, to be held at the Probate Court Room, on the third Wednesday of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon, and object, if they see cause.

R. A. FRYE, Judge of Insolvency Court, Oxford Co.

A true copy—Attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

GRACEFUL AND EASY POSITIONS—Each position or view of the face being suited to that particular subject.

CORRECT & BEAUTIFUL LIGHTING OF THE SUBJECT, so as to secure a soft, and at the same time, brilliant picture.

PERFECT CHEMICAL EFFECTS, thereby securing detail in the shadows, which help to round up and make beautiful pictures.

IN FINISHING OUR WORK, we use the best and most expensive material made, so that when our portraits leave our place, they are as near perfection as possible.

OUR PORTRAITS already have a great reputation for being STRONG AND BEAUTIFUL LIKENESSES, full of character of the individual.

Sole License for Oxford Co. for SALOMON'S PROCESS, rendering Photos *absolutely permanent.* The Art of Dressing for a Picture, the best ever written on the subject, *mailed free* to any address.

J. K. CHASE, Oxford, Me.

CAUTION!

Having made ample provisions for the maintainance, at my house in Dixfield, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, for James Wyman and Hannah N. Wyman, his wife, I forbid all persons harboring or trusting them, or either of them, on my account, as I shall pay no debts of their contracting, or either of them, after this date.

Dixfield, Sept. 18, 1883. LOUISA A. HOLMAN.

Witness, PETER HOLMAN.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF of *Oxford County.* STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, SS.—September 21st, A. D. 1883.

This is to give notice that on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1883, a warrant in insolvency was issued out of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Oxford, against the estate of Hiram A. Conant of Buckfield, in said county, adjudged to be an Insolvent Debtor on petition of said debtor, which petition was filed on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1883, to which last named date interest on the claims is to be computed;

That the payment of any debts and the delivery and transfer of any property belonging to said debtor, to him or for his use, and the delivery and transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law;

That a meeting of the creditors of said debtor to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Insolvency to be held at Paris in said County, on the seventeenth day of October, A. D. 1883, at nine o'clock in the forenoon.

Given under my hand the date first above written. JOSIAH W. WHITTEN, *Dep'y Sheriff*, as Messenger of the Court of Insolvency, for said County of Oxford.

NOTICE!

By means of fire, supposed to have been lost, four Savings Bank Books of the Norway Savings Bank, bearing the names of Ernest G., Flora M., Herbert A., and Carrie E. Trail, of Norway. Should they be in existance, the finder will be rewarded by leaving them at the NORWAY SAVINGS BANK,

39 Norway, Me.

Open Again!

I take pleasure in announcing to the public of Norway and vicinity, that I have purchased the stock of goods owned by the late

JOHN F. FITZ,

and shall continue the business at the same stand, where may always be found a full stock of FIRST-CLASS GOODS, consisting in part of

Choice Fruit!

CONFECTIONERY,

Nuts, Pipes, Tobacco & Cigars,

Canned Goods,

Of all Kinds!

Fancy Groceries!

Crackers, Pickles, Salt and SMOKED FISH!

Flavoring Extracts, Jellies, SPICES,

Choice Teas and Coffees, Etc.

Ice Cream, Lemonade, &c., in their season.

OYSTERS by the quart or gallon. Raws, Fries and Stewes served up on short notice.

LUNCHES at all hours. A fresh supply of Fruit, Confectionery, &c., being constantly received.

☞All orders promptly attended to. Terms strictly cash, or goods exchanged for produce in my line. Goods guaranteed all right, and at bottom prices.

Good Eating Apples Wanted!

C. H. NOBLE, Norway, Me.

Formerly with Noyes' Drug Store.

Fall Stock for 1883.

Room Papers

—AND—

Window Shades.

Our stock for the Fall trade is now in, consisting of

Papers in Browns, Buffs, Whites, Flats, Satins and Bronzes,

with BORDERS to match.

Window Shades IN ALL STYLES! Opaque Cloth, Holland and Paper, in all colors, by the yard.

Cord, Tassels, Rings, &c., &c. Spring Balances & common Fixtures.

☞Our stock is complete—our prices low.

S. L. CROCKETT,

Registered Apothecary,

Norway, Me.

STORE TO LET! The Store now occupied by Chas. G. Blake, opposite Elm House. Inquire of

19tf MRS. A. L. BARTLETT.

No. 8 Range, $15.00.

When in town, visit our store and see the bargains we are offering this season.

You can save from 5 to 20 per cent. by placing your orders with us.

NO OLD STYLE GOODS.

ALL THE LATEST PATTERNS!

AND

Every Stove & Range WARRANTED.

No Old Iron Used in our Goods!

☞Immense stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS coming in daily.

MASON BROTHERS,

Norway Block, - - - - - NORWAY, ME.

ORDER YOUR WINTER'S COAL!

DO IT NOW!

FURNACE, EGG & STOVE COAL

For Sale by

W. C. COLE, Norway.

Orders may be left at H. Cole's Jewelry Store.

BUY THE

HOOPER DOUBLE ACTING FORCE PUMP!

It is the best, cheapest, and most powerful Pump made.

A FAIR OFFER!

I will put this Pump in, on trial for ten days, and if it does not prove satisfactory, I will remove it, free of charge.

☞I only ask a trial for this Pump.

For circulars or information, address

SEWELL AUSTIN,

Agent for Oxford County,

Norway, Me.

BUY YOUR

Doors, Windows, Blinds

MOULDINGS.

Stair Rail, Balusters, Newels

ASH AND PINE SHEATHILG,

WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES,

BRACKETS, PICKETS, &C.

OF

S. P. MAXIM & SON, South Paris, Me.

Low Prices.

N. B. Every description of House Finish furnished at short notice.

☞Planing, Matching, Band Sawing and general jobbing attended to. Also Agents for

RUBBER PAINTS!

A GOOD ORGAN for sale cheap. Inquire of A. W. Faunce, Pleasant St., Norway, Me.

S. RICHARDS, South Paris,

—OFFERS—

Solid Gold Watches for $25.00 to $50.00,

Warranted Good Time Keepers.

Silver Watches from **$10.00** to **$25.00.**

Clocks, Jewelry & Silver Ware.

I can and will sell goods in my line as cheap as they can be bought in the city.

☞I can give you a bargain in Gold Watches.

A Big Stock!

M. M. PHINNEY

HAS JUST OPENED THE

Largest Stock

—OF—

Dress Goods!

Silks, Velvets, Plushes, Shawls, Cloaks, Dolmans, Cloakings, Cl'k Trim'ings, Woolens, Housekeeping Goods, Under Flannels,

AND

FANCY GOODS,

ever brought into Oxford County.

☞These goods have been bought *cheap*, and will be sold at a *low price* for Cash.

Don't fail to look at the Ladies' and Gents' **Under Vests** we are selling for **50 cts.**, at

M. M. PHINNEY'S, Norway, Me.

O. K.

P:L:O:W:S!

THE BEST IN THE MARKET!!

Wins 1st Premium in Single and Double Team Plowing Matches at State Fair, 1883.

Warranted to scour in any soil and to give perfect satisfaction. **Agents Wanted.**

Manufactured by

F. C. MERRILL,

South Paris, Me.

GET YOUR

FAMILY SUPPLIES

—AT—

F. H. NOYES'

Grocery Store!!

MY MOTTO IS THE

Best Goods at Lowest Prices for CASH.

☞All persons having accounts of more than 30 days standing, will confer a favor by settling the same before October 1st.

F. H. NOYES, Norway, Me.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, use NOYES' Compound Essence of Pepsine.

EUREKA!

THE EASY RUNNING

Household Sewing Machine.

It is the easiest running shuttle machine.

Almost Noiseless!

It has a high arm and the largest bobbin of any machine made. It is SIMPLE, USEFUL and BEAUTIFUL. It makes a

Handsome Piece of Furniture.

Any person in want of a good machine can have one **ON TRIAL** free of charge.

Call and See Them

before purchasing any other. Terms easy. For sale by

W. C. PIERCE,

Norway, Me.

J. F. ALLEN

Offers a LARGE Assortment of

New Goods!

And has many special bargains in

Ladies' and Gents'

BOOTS!

Every Kind and Size and Quality,

FROM A

20 Cent Slipper to an

$8.00 BOOT!

—o—

REPAIR WORK.

C. K. SMITH, of So. Paris, has charge of this department, and all work will be done in the best manner and at reasonable prices.

I AM NOW OFFERING A

LARGE LOT

—OF—

Mason's Improved Glass Top

Fruit Jars!

1 qt. 10c. 2 qts. 12 1-2 cts.

—*ALSO*—

Wire Screen Cloth, Spring Hinges, Balloon Fly Traps,

AND ALL SEASONABLE GOODS IN THE

Hardware, Stove and Tin Ware Trade.

THE

ADAMS & WESTLAKE

WIRE GAUZE NON-EXPLOSIVE

Oil Stoves!

Are the Safest and Best.

Give them a fair trial, and then buy the BEST!

Sold by

J. O. CROOKER,

Norway, Me.

IF YOU are troubled with Liver Complaint use NOYES' LIVER REGULATOR.

Oxford County Adver

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dry Goods—M. M. Phinney.
The Dixie Entertainment.
Seven Legal Notices.
Bank Books Lost.
Clothing—J. F. Huntington & Co.
Announcement—E. W. Howe.
Clothing—F. Q. Filiott.
Dress Goods—Whitcomb & Lock
Pianos & Organs—W. J. Wheeler
Fur Trimmings—Mrs. H. W. Tw
Robes—Cyrus S. Tucker.
Lamps—Hobbs' Variety Store.
Millinery—Miss M. E. Crockett.

NORWAY AND VICINITY

Have you those bank books?

Good organ for sale at A. W. F

Cattle Show Ball next We evening.

Grand exhibition at Elliott' ing Store for the next three mo

Rev. F. C. Rogers, a forme will preach at the Methodist next Sunday.

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Rev. W. W. Hooper closes h ate with the Universalist Chu Sunday. Service of Song in t ing at the Hall at 7 o'clock.

Read J. F. Huntington & A large and new stock of fall ter goods. Call at their sto you come to the Fair.

Gallery tickets only 15 c Chandler's Band of Portland nish music at Norway H Wednesday evening.

N. G. Frost on Fore Street raised two and one half bushe tatoes from six small potat doubt if this yield can be beat

The estimated yields in b the county of Oxford are: 50,000; oats, 191,155; barle corn, 150,000; potatoes, 672,7

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We have cause to be pro improvement made and bein our sidewalks this season Quite a large fractional p sidewalks are now brick or more is being put in.

America Bisbee and Benj. got their team smashed i village Tuesday by colliding away express team. The a perfect wreck and Mr. badly injured while

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PHINNEY

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—OF—

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Woolens,

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EASY RUNNING

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FROM A

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—o—

AIR ÷ WORK.

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NOW OFFERING A

RGE ÷ LOT

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Improved Glass Top

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2 qts. 12 1-2 cts.

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ASONABLE GOODS IN THE

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Safest and Best.

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Cattle show next week. Those wishing to renew their subscriptions to this paper should avail themselves of the opportunity to do so while visiting the fair.

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New Fall Goods at Whitcomb & Locke's. Colored dress goods in new fall shades, silks, velvets, cloaks, etc. In fact everything kept at a first-class dry goods store.

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J. F. Allen has been in Boston the past week and his store is full of new goods and the latest styles. Call in and see them. He has the largest assortment in the County.

Cyrus S. Tucker has something to say of interest to every horse owner. Wolf robes have been reduced in price to $5.50, also buffalo and woolen lap robes at low prices. Call and see them.

We have cause to be proud of the improvement made and being made in our sidewalks this season and last. Quite a large fractional part of our sidewalks are now brick or plank and more is being put in.

America Bisbee and Benj. Bacon, Jr. got their team smashed in Buckfield village Tuesday by colliding with a run away express team. The wagon was a perfect wreck and Mr. Bisbee was badly injured while Mr. Bacon escaped unhurt by jumping from the wagon.

The entertainment by Mr. & Mrs. Dixie for Tuesday and Thurday evenings of next week, will afford our readers a rich treat. Their singing and acting is highly praised by the press, and the fact that they are engaged for the season by the Lecture and Musical Agency, is a sufficient guarantee that the entertainment will be first-class.—"Mr. and Mrs. Dixie," says the Portland *Press*, "are performers of rare merit, and their musical act and wonderful bell ringing fairly brought down the house." The *Boston Advertiser* says: "Mr. Dixie is a fine commedian, and Mrs. Dixie has a sweet voice with an equally sweet face."

The Oxford Co. Agricultural Society acknowledge the generous support in the past in making the exhibitions attractive and successful, and would solicit from all something of excellence, or any curiosity, that the extended room in the new building may be filled. Hay will be furnished stock from Monday to the close of the show. Provender at reasonable rates. Tuesday forenoon will be given to receiving, entering and arranging stock and articles for exhibition. All persons are requested to observe this, and have whatever they propose to exhibit on the Grounds or in the Hall as early as possible. No animal is entitled to premium unless it is on the ground before 10 a. m. Wednesday, the second day.

Mrs. D. W. Beal of Lewiston, recently handed us the eighteenth number of the first volume of the *Oxford Observer* printed at Paris, Nov. 4th, 1824. It is a four column folio, well preserved, though yellow with age, and well filled with interesting reading. In it we find "A Proclamation for a day of Public Thanksgiving and Praise by Albion K. Parris, Governor of the State of Maine." We read at the head of the editorial column, "We have heard the result of votes given on Monday last, but from few towns." The paper was issued Thursdays, which shows it took "some time" to get news then. In the "Articles of News" we read of a few instances in General La Fayette's memorable visit to America. There is but little more than a column of advertising in the paper. Among the marriages is that of Maj. Henry W. Millet to Miss Harriet Rust, and among the deaths is that of William F. Beal, only son of E. F. Beal, aged 15 months.

Remember the grand ball and Chandler's Band next Wednesday evening.

J. L. Horne & Son are putting in a large sewer in front of the tannery.

Remember the Cattle Show and Fair is next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. DeCoster, who has been living in C. H. Haskell's rent has moved to Aaron Paige's.

Best band in the State at Norway Hall next Wednesday evening. Secure a gallery ticket.

John L. Horne has just returned from a week's visit to Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

Roller skates for sale at Mason Bros. Would it not be a good thing for some one to open a skating rink here?

Mrs. E. H. Brown and her sister, Mrs. Elbert Clifford of Paris, have gone on a visit to Rochester, N. H., this week.

The Mason Brothers make a fine display of cutlery, silver plated ware, etc. at their store. You will do well to call in and see them.

You should not forget to call at J. O. Crooker's if in want of hardware. He has the largest and best assortment in town. See ad.

It is estimated that 20,000 strangers were in Lewiston Fair week. The receipts of the four days was $22,192.58, being $6,301.88 more than last year.

The Bridgton stage started from Norway Saturday afternoon with thirteen passengers beside the driver. One of the passengers sat on the baggage, and the driver rode on the pole.

The Upper Mill, that has been closed for several weeks past, has been leased by Messrs. Whitcomb & Locke, and is again open for business with T. R. Chase miller.

Orrington Cummings went to the State Fair last week with the "Gipsey Queen" and six horses. He started Monday morning and got back Saturday. Orrington as usual got his share of work.

Uncle Albert Sanborn, at the Falls, brings us a generous sample of his grape crop. He cultivates three varieties, the Clinton, Sweet Water and Concord grapes. The Clinton is the one left with us and the office will attest to their good qualities.

Mr. Frederick Nixon, the renowned soap maker of Portland, has been engaged for the present to superintend the Soap Works of Dennis Pike. Mr. Nixon has a world-wide reputation of being a first class soap maker, and Mr. Pike has been very fortunate in securing his valuable services as Supt. of his Works.

Last Saturday evening, some 35 of Mr. and Mrs. Fremont Sanders' friends called and presented Mr. Sanders with a watch chain and Mrs. Sanders with a gold ring, which were both happily received. The occasion was Mr. Sanders 21st birthday. The company passed a pleasant evening. They were treated to cigars, pears and cake.

Pretty lively temperance meeting last Sunday. A little difference of opinion frequently proves interesting. The speaking was by members of the club as usual and by Rev. Mr. Kimbal of Poland, Mr. Fisk, of Gorham, N. H., Rev. Mr. Hooper and Mr. Chase. The general topic was the tendancy of the temperance sentiment at the present time. At the close of the meeting four signed the pledge.

The Quilting of the G. A. R. quilt, which took place at head-quarters last Friday p. m., was a very pleasant and successful occasion, and resulted in the finishing of the Autograph Quilt, that becomes the property of the comrade who is the best recruiting officer of Post 54, which is to be decided at the next regular meeting of the Post, the first Friday of October next. There is room for a few more names, if there are any more who wish to have them printed, for ten cents. All names that are handed in to E. H. Brown before the 5th of Oct. can be put on, but after that it will be too late.

We have before us the original muster-out roll of Capt. Geo. L. Beal's company (G.) of the 1st regiment of Maine Volunteers. This company was organized in April 1861, and was in the service three months. The full number of the company was 76, including officers. The oldest member of the company was Edmund Merrill, who was fifer and aged 44 years. Wellington Hobbs and Alfred True were registered at 18 years and were as young as the law would allow. The pay roll is an interesting document. It contains the signature of every person in the company, and Major Frederick Robie was paymaster. These documents are the property of the present Norway Light Infantry, being presented to them by Gov. Robie. They will be preserved with great care as this was the first company in the State to respond for ihe call of troops.

The annual supper of the Portland Yacht Club came off Tuesday night of last week at the Beal's House, the landlord, Mr. Paul, being ex-Commodore. Most of the party arrived here on the eight o'clock train and were cordially welcomed. Supper was soon after announced. The dining room was tastefully decorated with bunting, yacht flags and signals, pendant on the wall; back of the commodore's chair was hung the commodore's flag and also the club flag. The one long table the length of the dining room was decorated with large bouquets of autumn leaves, grasses and evergreens, with a button hole bouquet at each plate, flanked by an engraved bill of fare representing yacht scenes. Ample justice was done the *menu*, which was as follows:

Oysters on shell.
SOUP.
Tomato. Consomme Vermicelli.
FISH.
Boiled Cod, Hollandaise Sauce.
Onions. Tomatoes. Lemons.
BOILED.
Leg of Mutton. Caper Sauce—a la Churchill.
Fowl with Parsley Sauce. Sugar Cured Ham.
Tongue with Currant Jelly—a la Somerby.
ROAST.
Leg of Lamb, with Jelly. Sirloin of Beef.
Ham, Glace, Champagne Sauce.
Turkey, Cranberry Sauce—a la Smith.
Spring Chicken, Liver Gravy—a la Hopkins.
COLD MEATS.
Roast Beef. Corned Beef. Roast Chicken.
Ham. Roast Lamb. Tongue.
ENTREES.
Macaroni and Cheese. Cream Fritters. Wine Sauce. Welsh Rabbit—a la Thomas.
Partridge Pie.
VEGETABLES.
New Beets. Boiled Rice. Boiled Potatoes.
New Cabbage. New Turnips. Squash.
Boiled Onions. Boiled Sweet Potatoes.
Mashed Potatoes—a la Senter.
Carter Potatoes—a la Jack H.
MAYONNAISE.
Chicken Salad. Potato Salad.
PUDDINGS.
English plum pudding. Brandy Sauce—a la Rand
Yacht Club Plum Duff—a la Paul.
PASTRY.
Apple Pie. Squash Pie. Pumpkin Pie.
DESSERT.
Citron Cake. Wine Jelly. Cider Jelly. Sponge Cake. Watermelon. a la Viva. Grapes.
Pears. Peaches. Pecans. English Walnuts.
Almonds. Cheese. Olives. Vanilla Ice Cream. Wine Sherbet. Tea. Coffee.

After an hour and a half were spent at the table the party adjourned to the billiard hall and played pool and billiards until a late hour. The club returned to Portland Wednesday morning well pleased with the trip.

NORWAY LAKE.

Stephen Pottle has the job of boss painter in the sled factory at Paris, but that does not interfere with his doing jobs of painting outside.

We took a stroll through Albion Buck's orchard the other day, and were surprised to find so many apples on the trees of different varieties. He has an extensive orchard of young trees, but his old trees are doing the principle part of the bearing this year. We should judge there might be from 40 to 50 barrels of No. 1 apples of all kinds. Mr. Buck knows how to take care of trees.

James Smith has sold his farm here to Ephraim F. Wood for one thousand dollars.

Miss S. P. Newhall has returned to Boston.

J. C. Saunders is shingling the walls of his stable.

Samuel Partridge is getting along quite comfortably, although he does not yet recover the use of one leg.

C. W. and J. L. Partridge are cooking an enormous quantity of bread and pastry, meats, etc., for the hungry crowd who will visit the Fair next week.

WATERFORD.

Oliver Porter, of Waterford, has sold out his store to C. D. Morse. He has run the store some thirty-five years, and has been postmaster twenty-five years. He still continues as postmaster.

Rev. Joseph Garland has received and accepted the invitation of the Second Congregational Church and Parish at North Waterford to become its pastor.

DENMARK.

The corn shop closed for the season Sept. 19th. About 300,000 cans of 26 oz. each have been put up, about 100,000 short of what would have been canned had the season been favorable for corn. The frosts of over two weeks ago nearly ruined the corn planted on low lands. Albert Hill, of East Brownfield, planted twenty acres of sweet corn and estimates that he was damaged by frost some five hundred dollars. The largest amount from one acre was raised by Augustine Ingalls, of this town, 4000 lbs., which brought $80 at the corn shop. So far a majoritiy of our farmers think they can make more money in raising sweet corn, and buying western corn, than by raising yellow corn. Those who plant only what they can manure bountifully, get more for their labor than those who attempt to plant a large number of acres with a slight sprinkling of manure. A small farm well tilled, gives a larger income from the capital invested than a large farm half tilled.—*Record.*

SNOW'S FALLS.

A number of people in this vicinity availed themselves of excursion tickets and are visiting friends in Boston.

James E. Bird is doing quite an extensive business collecting eggs and selling groceries.

Mrs. Hammond has a Night Blooming Cereus that has lately had seven blossoms, four opening at one time.

A nice rain Monday night, and now look out for frosts.

WEBB'S MILLS.

Webb's Mills like Cardinal Wolsey is more subject to radical changes, ups and downs, than any village we ever knew. A few months since a big failure brought every thing to a dead halt. All places of business were closed; even the loafers had no place of resort to hear the doctor's comical stories. Now all is hurry and bustle. The interest in the iron mine, discovered many years ago, has revived. A stock company has been formed, the crushing mill is on the ground—a massive affair which was drawn from Mechanic Falls by 12 strong horses. It is a great curiosity to the people of this vicinity. We apprehend some of the nervous ones, when it commences operations will

"Pause and stare all hopeless of relief,
And curse the stars which had not made them deaf."

A fine carriage road has been built to the mine. The necessary buildings are being constructed under the supervision of an experienced miner from New Jersey. Smelting works will not be erected at present, but the ore will be reduced to what is called the blue state and shipped to Portland. We recently had a very pleasant interview with the agent of the company, Mr. Blake of Portland. He informs us the thing is but an experiment, and if successful an effort will be made to provide easier transportation. Locks will be constructed in Pleasant River near Raymond Village. Then the ore can be easily transported via. Rattle Snake Pond to Sebago Lake, striking the R. R. at Standish.

Among our most notable men we cannot forbear to mention Dr. Cobb, who like King Saul towers head and shoulders above all his comrades, standing 6 feet, 5 inches in his stockings and weighing 250 pounds. He has the largest and best selected library in this section of the country, all of which he seems to have at his tongue's end. He speaks several languages fluently and is a skillful surgeon. He possesses many of nature's choicest gifts, the most valuable of which is an uncommon happy disposition, never fretting or scolding at anything, his bump of don't-caretiveness being very fully developed. He pays like attention to rich and poor; if they can pay him, all right; if not, it is all the same—happy go lucky. During the late war he held the office of Brigade Surgeon—in what division we do not recollect—and was said to be a great terror to some of the half-fledged up-starts, who through the influence of some political demagogue had found way into the service. A soldier Edward Weston, from Otisfield, was wounded in the foot. The gangreene set in and it soon became very painful and betokened the most serious results. The self-sufficient flunky who domineered over the hospital, deemed an amputation necessary, and, in spite of pleadings and protestations, poor Edward was told he must submit. The patient was placed upon the table and all things made ready, when a giant form entered the room and enquired what they were about, at the same time proceeding to examine the wound, the attendants staring, amazed at his impudence. He declared an amputation unnecessary and ordered the patient to be carried to his bed. "Who the d—l are you?" said the would be operating surgeon, soon as he could speak for anger. "You shall know all, in good time, my fine fellow," said the good natured doctor, at the same time handing him his discharge, which he had hastily written. He then took the patient under his own special care; and to-day Weston has a good leg, instead of hopping on crutches all his life. The Dr. is a notorious story-teller, oft times keeping a large crowd convulsed with laughter for hours together. The petty annoyances which are the bane of many peoples' existance, are all passed unnoticed, he standing

"Like some tall cliff
Which lifts its awful form,
Swells in the vale
And midway leaves the storm.
Though rolling clouds
About his breast are spread,
Eternal sunshine
Settles on his head."

MARK TAPLEY.

ALBANY.

D. A. Cummings has four large oxen on the road drawing his spool strips to market.

They are just commencing to make salt-boxes at McAlister's mills.

Mr. John Cummings is improving in health. H.

BIRTHS.

At Dixfield Center, Sept. 17, to Mr. and Mrs. Mandeville Holman, a son.

At Dixfield Center, Sept. 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Maurice McIntire, a daughter.

At Fryeburg, Sept. 13, to the wife of Albert F. Richardson, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

At North Norway, Sept. 6th, by Rev. J. E. Bolden, Mr. Daniel Walker and Mrs. Jane N. Williams, both of Norway.

At West Poland, Sept. 16th, by Rev. J. Albert Libby, Mr. Geo. A. Bray and Miss Elizabeth G. Mason, both of Poland.

At Bridgton, Sept. 10th, Mr. T. McGinley of Standish, and Miss Maria A. Colby of Denmark.

At Fort Yates, Dacota Ter., Sept. 19. Capt. Charles H. Ingalls, U. S. A., formerly of Denmark, and Miss Josephine, daughter of Capt. Henry S. Howe.

DEATHS.

At South Paris, Sept. 22, Geo. F. Greene, aged 43 years.

At Webb's Mills, Sept. 16, at the residence of Mr. N. Duran, Mehitable Webb, aged 90 years, 5 mos. and 4 days.

At North Paris, Sept. 7, Hattie J., daughter of H. C. and Laura H. Lawrence, aged 23 years.

NEW ÷ FALL GOODS!

THE LARGEST STOCK

Ever Shown in Oxford County, at

Whitcomb AND Locke's.

Black Dress Goods;
Ottomans,
Serges,
Foules,
Armures,
SATIN MERVELEOUX,
CASHMERES, Etc.,
AT PRICES
From 50c to $1.50 per Yard.

Special Bargains in Black Silks.

BELLON SILK, worth $1.62, for $1.35
" " " 1.75, for 1.50
" " " 2.25, for 1.87½

The Bellon Silks are not surpassed by any silk made.

Colored Dress Goods
IN NEW
FALL SHADES,
CHEAP AT
WHITCOMB & LOCKE'S.

A LARGE STOCK OF
Plushes, Velvets & Velveteens,
At WHITCOMB & LOCKE'S.

SHAWLS,
Cloaks & Cloakings,
At WHITCOMBS & LOCKE'S.

Bustles, Hoop Skirts, Gloves,
Hosiery, Laces, & Dress Buttons,
At WHITCOMB & LOCKE'S.

Ladies & Gents' Under Wear, Remnants of Bleached and Brown Cottons, Silesia, Cambric and Cotton Flannel,
At WHITCOMB & LOCKE'S.

DRESS FLANNELS, SHIRTING FLANNELS, and Woolens, at
WHITCOMB & LOCKE'S.

A LARGE STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,
At WHITCOMB & LOCKE'S.

If you want good Goods at low prices, call on
WHITCOMB & LOCKE, Norway,
And you will be suited.

JUST IN
NEW
Fur Trimmings!
New Styles Lace;
FULL ASSORTMENT OF
New Dress Trimmings!
Neck Wear, Gloves, Etc., at
Mrs. H. W. TWOMBLY.

IT IS A FACT!
LARGEST STOCK OF
WOLF ROBES,
Black, White and Gray,
Ever brought into the County, is now for sale at
TUCKER'S HARNESS STORE,
Norway, Me.

The prices, $5.50 for a Wolf Robe lined!! are lower than ever.

Also a full line BUFFALO & WOOLEN LAP ROBES. Horse Blankets of all desirable kinds. Harnesses, both Sale and *Reliable*. Trunks, Valises, Whips, and every good thing in our line.

Every article warranted as represented.—Please ask for prices, if in want.

CYRUS S. TUCKER.

LAMPS & FIXTURES,
All New Styles!
—o—
Hanging Bracket,
Table and Hand
LAMPS!
—AT—
HOBBS' VARIETY STORE,
Norway, Maine.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

The subscriber would announce to the public that he has just opened a LARGE and VARIED Invoice of

Dry Goods,
Carpets,
Feathers,
Small Wares,
GROCERIES!
&c., &c., &c.
MAKING IN ALL A
Complete and Choice Stock!

I invite all to examine these goods before purchasing elsewhere.

E. W. HOWE,
Norway, Me.

Fall & Winter
CLOTHING!
Largest Stock!
Lowest Prices!!
To be found in Oxford County.

You can save money by buying your Clothing at

J. F. HUNTINGTON & CO.,

Who are offering extra bargains in

SUITS,
PANTS &
Over Coats.

CALL AND SEE OUR
$8.00 ALL WOOL SUITS!
AND OUR
$5.00 Over Coats.
They can't be beat!

We have a Large Stock of
UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
From 25 cents apiece up!

Nice line of *Lace Shirts, Stockings, Suspenders, Gloves, Collars & Cuffs.*

ALL THE LATETS STYLES IN
HATS and CAPS!
WOOLENS from which we make
Custom Work to Order.

Call and see us before purchasing.

J. F. HUNTINGTON & CO.,
Norway Block, NORWAY, Me.

Grand Exhibition
—AT—
ELLIOTT'S
Clothing Store,
For the next 3 Months!

My FALL and WINTER CLOTHING has just arrived, and I am ready—all ready—for business.

Over $6,000 Worth
—OF—
Very Fine Ready Made Clothing!

ULSTERS,
OVER COATS,
HATS, CAPS, and
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

For Men and Boys' wear, to be closed out a small margin above cost.

It will pay any man or boy to come 40 miles to attend this GREAT SALE,

Commencing October 1st, 1883.

If in want of good clothing, cheap, remember the place, at

Elliott's Clothing Emporium!
Opposite New Hall,
Norway, Me.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
PIANOS,
ORGANS,
STOOLS,
Instruction Books,
To be found East of Portland, at
W. J. WHEELERS',
South Paris, Me.

Call and examine my nice stock of Organs.

J. U. P. BURNHAM,
PHOTOGRAPHER!
Having got through Viewing,
Will now settle down to business at his Rooms on
Cottage St., NORWAY, Me.

If you wish perfect Cards or Cabinets, or other sizes; or if you wish an
Old Picture Enlarged.
Please call when in town.
SHALL BE AT MY ROOMS
DURING THE FAIR.
All modern accessories. Can accommodate 25 persons at my place. Discount to families. J. U. P. BURNHAM.

—ESTABLISHED, 1830:—
Honest, Reliable and Standard
WELCH & GRIFFITHS'
SAWS.
Remember the Name. — The Best are the Cheapest.
One of these saws is worth *three of any other kind.* Made of Best Refined Cast Steel, finely tempered and finished, and perfect cutting tools. *Entire satisfaction guaranteed.* We manufacture Saws of all kinds, and *every saw is warranted.* Try them. Don't buy any other. If your hardware dealer don't keep them, order from us direct. Agents wanted everywhere. 54th Annual Price List, etc., free.
Welsh & Griffiths, 91 Water St. Boston, Mass.
IMPORTERS OF BEST FRENCH BAND SAWS.

TRUSSES! Will give you a fit or pay back your money. NOYES' DRUG STORE

For Sale!
On Paris street, two House Lots. Also Frame for building and Boards for covering same, delivered on spot for $10 per M.
I have also a Farm of 50 acres, situated in Harrison, well divided into grass, wood and pasture, with comfortable buildings; cuts about seven tons hay. Will sell cheap.
Terms easy. For further particulars, inquire of N. A. TRAFTON.
Paris Street, (27) Norway, Me.

FOR a thorough blood purifier, use Noyes' Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla & Iodide of Potash.

School Books
AND
School Supplies,
of all kinds, at
Noyes' Drug Store.

Perfumery!
OF ALL KINDS.
LUBINS,
WRIGHTS,
COLGATES,
LUNDBOURGS,
and ROBINSON'S
EXTRACTS!
Florida, Lavender & Violet Waters,
Sachet Powders,
And all Standard Colognes, at
NOYES' DRUG STORE,
Norway, Me.

FOR Preserving the Teeth, Hardening the Gums & perfuming the breath, use Noyes' Tooth Powder.

Call at Miss M. E. Crockett's and see the new fall and winter styles in millinery.

Try One!
DON'T FAIL to try a 10 cent box of CREAM TOILET SOAP. Sold at Noyes' Drug Store, Norway, Me.

NOYES' CONDITION POWDERS are pronounced the best in use for all kinds of Stock and Poultry.

HARRY LANE,
has a LARGE and
entirely NEW stock of
FALL and WINTER SUITINGS!
Full Line of Fancy Goods.
CLOTHES
made in the LATEST STYLES and WARRENTED to FIT.
PRICES as Low as the LOWEST.
CALL And EXAMINE GOODS.
HARRY LANE, Fashionable Tailor.
NORWAY, ME.

USE NOYES' UNIVERSAL HAIR PROMOTER.

C. N. TUBBS & CO.
Are jist receiving a large lot of choice
FLOUR!
of different grades direct from one of the
BEST MILLS
at St. Louis, which they will sell at
WHOLESALE and RETAIL
at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

NEW FALL
MILLINERY!
JUST RECEIVED
AT THE STORE OF
Mrs. A. B. CHASE.
Here also may be found a full line of Jersey Jackets, Yarns of all kinds, *Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Lace,* and a nice line of Neck Wear and Ready Made Under Clothing.
Remember the place, store of Mrs. A. B. CHASE,
Beal's Block, Norway, Me.

W. F. FOSTER,
AT THE
Falls Grist Mill,
Keeps a full line of all kinds of
Grain & Feed!
—ALSO—
FLOUR
IN DIFFERENT GRADES.
He sells low for Cash!

He has COTTON SEED MEAL & GROUND PLASTER in stock.
Custom Grinding done at the Falls Grist Mill. 19tf

W. J. WHEELER,
Fire,
Life, &
Accident
Insurance Ag't,

MID-SUMMER BARGAINS IN
FURNITURE.
—AT—
C. S. CUMMINGS'
FURNITURE WARE ROOMS,
Norway, Me.

A
Complete Assortment!
All of the LATEST STYLES.
Price Low!
Goods Warranted as Represented.
Pease examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Goods delivered free on the G. T. R., within 40 miles of this place.

A PART OF
N. D. BOLSTER'S
Cash Dollar List:

10 lbs. Granulated Sugar.
11 " C. C. "
12 " Good Yellow Sugar.
8 " Raw Rio Coffee.
7 " Best Raw Rio Coffee.
8 " Good Roasted Rio "
6 " Best Roasted Rio "
3 1-2 lbs. Best Roasted Java do.
14 bars French Laundry Soap.
16 " Welcome "
12 " Bombay. "
8 packages Soapine.
10 cans best Sweet Corn.

N. D. BOLSTER,
South Paris.

FOR JAUNDICE, BILIOUSNESS, Liver and Kidney troubles, Loss of Appetite, &c., &c., use NOYES' VEGETABLE BITTERS, the Great Blood Purifier.

Parkman, Me., July 7th, 1883.
FRIEND CROCKETT:
Your YELLOW DOCK BITTERS have done me more good than any thing else I have tried, and I have taken lots of medicine.
Enclosed please find two dollars ($2.00) for which please send me by return express the amount in your YELLOW DOCK BITTERS, and oblige,
Yours Truly,
A. E. BRIGGS,
Parkman, Me., Piscataquis Co.
To S. L. Crockett, Registered Apothecary, Norway, Me.

GRAND ÷ FAIR!
Square Heel and Toe Race!!
—FOR—
NOYES'
Drug and Book
STORE,
Where may be found a choice selection of
Drugs & Medicines!
Toilet and Fancy Goods,
Books and Stationery,
Perfumes, Cigars & Confectionery,
WALL PAPERS,
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.
All Goods first-class, and at rock bottom prices.

A. P. BASSETT,
Deputy Sheriff,
Norway, Me.
—o—
All Business by mail promptly attended to.

RETROSPECT.

Oh! to go back in our lives,
To live them over again,
Knowing all that now we know,
Seeing all we saw not then.

Oh! to refrain from speaking
Where that hasty word was said,
Oh! but to break that silence
Which weighs on our heart like lead.

Oh! but to tarry once more
At that point where two roads met,
And choose as we chose not then,
Made wise by a life's regret.

Oh! but to set out afresh
With some who from earth are fled,
Now we've read them by the radiance
Death sheds around the dead!

Thus cry we now and again
In words of remorseful pain,
Yet deep in our heart of hearts
Thank God that the prayer is vain.

CHAMBORD'S LOST CROWN.

There is no history about which it is so difficult to obtain accurtae information as the history which our grandfathers lived, fifty years ago, says a recent French writer. The story of how the French throne was lost by the Bourbon line is fraught not only with political lessons, but also with a romantic interest—the story of how the crown of France, feebly directed by the hands of a foolish fond old man toward the head of Henri Charles Ferdinand de Bourbon, commonly called the Comte de Chambord, was snatched away in the just wrath of an angry nation, and the words were pronounced by a whole people: "Thy kingdom is given to another."

Louis XVI of France when he died on the scaffold left behind him two children, and two brothers. The children were that poor little prince who died in the Temple, and who knew nothing of sovereignty, but to whom was given by the courts of Europe the empty title of Louis XVII, and a daughter, the Princess Marie Therese, the luckless namesake of her much-fried grandmother, Marie Theresa, Empress-Queen of Austria and Hungary. The two brothers were known respectively during Louis XVI's lifetime, as the Comte de Provence and the Comte d'Artois. The Salic law excluding Marie Therese from succession, the Comte de Provence accordingly became Louis Dix-huit. He was at that time an old man, and childless; the brother, the Comte d'Artois was therefore the heir presumptive.

Now, the Comte d'Artois had two sons, the elder of whom was married in 1814 to his cousin, the princess who in England would have taken the throne, Marie Therese, daughter of Louis XVI. She was a woman near forty years old, and the terrible events of her early youth had made her sad and older than her years.

In 1816 the Duke of Orleans was the heir presumptive to the throne; and as soon as it became clear that Marie Therese would be childless, there was only one way to keep the detested Orleans from the throne. That chance rested upon the fortune of the marriage of the younger son of the Comte d'Artois—the Duke de Berri.

This, then, was the state of affairs in the matter of the French throne in 1816. Louis Dix-huit, old and childless, wore the crown. The Comte d'Artois, his brother, was next heir; and the heir presumptive was *his* oldest son, Louis Antoine, who was married to his cousin, Marie Therese, and childless. The next heir after him was his brother, the Duke de Berri, who, although about thirty-five years old, was still a bachelor, and, failing issue of him, the Orleans branch would inherit. Clearly, it was necessary to get the Duke de Berri married; and it was very desirable to marry him to a young person of *esprit*, who could counteract the social influence of the Orleans palace by the most distinguished hospitalities and gaieties of the reigning court.

The young lady selected for the important position was a relative of the reigning house—the daughter of the Bourbon Prince who was heir apparent to the throne of the two Sicilies. Marie Caroline de Bourbon became Duchess de Berri in 1816; she was then only sixteen years old.

The immediate business before her on her marriage was to set the fashion, and to sustain the part of leading lady at court. This she did with as much vigor as she long after displayed in more serious scenes.

In 1820 the Duke and Duchess de Berri were the parents of two daughters, but the long desired heir to the Bourbon throne had not yet made his appearance. Time enough, however, as it seemed, for that; the Duchess was still a girl, and the Duke young, strong, and healthy. On February 13, in that year, it was publicly made known that the royal pair would be present at a masked ball at the opera, in the Rue Richelieu. They went, in accordance with their promise; and shortly before midnight the carriages stood at the door to convey them to their homes again. Preceded by torch-bearers, they descended the steps; the guard around presented arms—the Duchess had entered the carriage—when suddenly a man burst through the attendants, caught the Duke de Berri by the shoulder, and plunged a knife into his right side. Leaving the weapon in the wound, the assassin rushed away, to be captured a few hours after. The duke was carried back into the opera house, followed by his weeping wife; and the physician, soon in attendance, pronounced the wound to be mortal.

His relatives gathered around the couch on which he lay, in the antechamber of the deserted opera-house; he rested in his wife's arms as he died. Almost the last words that the poor young man uttered were these:

"Take care of yourself, Caroline, for the sake of the heir that you may be about to give to France!"

Thus it was that the possibility of the birth of a son to the Duke and Duchess de Berri was first made publicly known. Seven months and a half after the death of the father, the son saw the light.

The people on their side were not backward in their expressions of loyalty; addresses and christening gifts poured in. Amongst other things, a public subscription was raised to purchase the historic Chateau de Chambord, the title deeds of which were presented to the baby prince.

Not very long after all this, Louis XVIII, was gathered to his fathers, and the Comte d'Artois, the grandfather of our young prince, reigned under the title of Charles X.

Bourbon to the backbone, Charles had not learned, through all his sufferings to respect the freedom of the French people. His reign presents one long course of attempts on his part to restore the old methods of despotic government. At length, in July, 1830, the climax came.

Charles Dix found, as the other despots have discovered before him, that he was hampered greatly by two institutions—an Elective Chamber and a Free Press. The King made various attempts upon his *betes noires;* on July 26, 1830, he determined to be the death of them both at once.

He issued on that day, through his Ministry, three ordinances.

By the first, no journals were to be issued except with the express authorization of the Government, to be renewed every three months, and liable to be suddenly withdrawn should the Government consider that the paper contained any objectionable matter. By the second ordinance, the existing Chamber of Deputies was dissolved. By the third, the King, on his own authority, diminished the number of deputies, reduced their term of office, and altered their qualification and the methods of election. Having signed these, his Majesty, Charles X, retired comfortably to St. Cloud.

So blind were the king and his ministers that they did not, it appears, anticipate any serious opposition to these ordinances. No intimation was given to the military authorities that any danger was impending. But Paris was at once in a ferment. The journalists held a meeting, and resolved that the ordinances, being illegal, should not be obeyed. The papers were printed behind locked doors, and thrown in bundles out of the upper windows, above the heads of the police, among the eager mobs who surrounded the offices.

The next morning barricades rose all over Paris. The public buildings were seized by the people. The soldiers in large bodies joined their brethern in the streets. The tricolor was hung out at the Hotel de Ville, and on the steeple of Notre Dame, where the great bell was kept tolling to call the people to arms. The Chamber of Deputies met, in defiance of the ordinances, and began to propose terms to their sovereign. He, on his royal part, coolly sent word to the commandant of his forces in Paris "to concentrate the troops, and act with them in masses." But before this heartless message, which meant the destruction of life and property, was received, the troops were largely beyond the control of their officers.

The next day—the 29th—the last of "the glorious three days"—the end came. The king decided to withdraw the ordinances; but already the Chamber of Deputies had appointed the Duke of Orleans "Lieutenant-General of the kingdom."

When this news reached the court the king and the dauphin agreed together to solemnly abdicate, the one his rights *in esse*, the other his rights *in posse*, and to declare the young Duke de Bordeaux the sovereign of France. Again they had to learn that it was too late. The Chamber of Deputies for all reply sent commissioners to order the king to give up the crown jewels and to leave the country. The entire royal party—poor Marie Therese again driven forth, the king once more an exile, the Duchess de Berri and her ten-year-old son—were conducted through France to Cherbourg without a hand being lifted on their behalf. There they were placed on board American vessels, which sailed with them out of a harbor where every vessel was decked with the tricolor, and brought them over to Portsmouth. They were granted Holyrood Palace for a residence and there they settled down, while Louis Philippe was proclaimed king of France, and so established for the time being the throne of the younger branch upon the ruins of that of the elder house of Bourbon.

The Duchess de Berri could not bring herself to thus resign her son's throne forever. Her entreaties to be appointed the regent for him were unceasing; and at last, in 1832, the old king yielded to her and allowed her to enter into negotiations with the Royalists of France, as the representative of the elder family, and more especially of her son, Henri Cinq. The district of La Vendee, ever a stronghold of traditional loyalty to divine right, remained true to the exiles, and there the duchess resolved to go.

She landed on the shore near Marseilles on a night so stormy that the captain of the steamer declared that a boat could not live in the sea. The Duchess, however, insisted on making the attempt.

"She was on this occasion," wrote General Dermoncourt, "what she always is in real danger—calm and almost gay. She is one of those frail delicate beings whom a breath would be supposed to have power to bend, and yet who only enjoy existence with a tempest either over their head or in their bosom."

That night the Duchess slept in a charcoal burner's hut, and the next day she received intelligence that the projected rising on her behalf in Marseilles had completely failed. She therefore set out on foot without delay, having the charcoal burner for a guide, to travel toward La Vendee.

Her adventures in her gallant but useless struggle for her son's crown are more like a romance than sober nineteenth-century history. Hairbreadth escapes from discovery and capture, from death by drowning, alternate in the story with her fascinations of Republicans, her unmurmuring endurance of pain and hardship in the strangest company, and her receiving instances of devotion and disinterested loyalty as wonderful as any that are recorded of Scotch Highlanders in 1745. But her cause was hopeless. She only squandered the lives and fortunes of many brave men and devoted women, and her expedition ended at last in a lengthened retreat in a house at Nantes, where she was finally betrayed for gold to Louis Philippe's Government, by a Jew named Deutz whom she had trusted.

The Comte de Chambord has never himself made an earnest and real effort to regain his throne. In 1845 his uncle died, and then the prince addressed a manifesto to the great powers, stating that he had succeeded to the headship of his house, and that he protested against the dynasty of Louis Philippe. He further intimated that he intended in future to adopt the title of Comte de Chambord, a royal incognito, and he desired that this title should be used in addressing him by all foreign courts. In the same year he married the Archduchess Marie Therese of Austria, but as there are no children of this marriage, the elder branch of the Bourbons "in tail male" expires with the Comte de Chambord. No friend of France can ever regret the decrease in number of the pretenders to her throne, however sincere a sigh may be yielded to the harmless memory of the quiet gentleman and uncrowned prince.

DISCHARGED.—About a year ago a manufacturing company in Williamantic, Conn., gave notice that after the expiration of twelve months no employee would be retained in the mills who could not read and write. Evening schools were established. The few who neglected to learn to read and write have received notice of their dismissal.

NOTHING is uglier than crooked boots, straighten them with Lyon's Heel Stiffeners.

Fertilizer Analyses.

In a late bulletin on fertilizer analyses from the Massachusetts State Agricultural Experiment Station Professor C. A. Goessmann says:

"The valuation of commercial fertilizers is based on the market value of their essential constituents. The market reports of New York and Boston—aside from consultations with leading manufacturers of fertilizers—furnish the necessary information. The subsequent statements of trade values adopted in the bulletins are obtained by taking the average New York and Boston wholesale quotations of the six months preceding March 1, 1883, and increasing them by 20 per cent. to cover expenses for storage, sales, etc. The prices stated in connection with analyses of commercial fertilizers refer therefore to their cost, per ton of 2,000 pounds, on board of car or boat.

Crude stock for the manufacture of fertilizers and refuse materials of various descriptions sent to the station for examination are valued with reference to the market prices of their principal constituents, taking into consideration at the same time their general fitness for speedy action. The general physical condition of these substances enters as an important factor in their valuation. The mechanical condition of any fertilizing material, simple or compound, deserves the most serious consideration of farmers when articles of a similar chemical character are offered for their choice. The degree of pulverization controls almost without exception under similar conditions the rate of solubility, and thus more or less rapid diffusion of the different articles of plant food throughout the soil.

Canada wood ashes imported largely and analyzed at the station represented a money-value at from 30 to 35 cents per bushel. The universal high opinion of wood ashes as a fertilizer does not depend merely on a fair percentage of potash, but also on the presence of more or less of all the various mineral elements essential to the growth of plants.

Wood ashes, like barnyard manure, on account of their compound character, meet, to some extent at least, not only known but unknown deficiencies in valuable soil constituents. The thorough mixture of their various constituents has no doubt a beneficial influence on their action.

The composition of the seaweeds in their natural condition is somewhat modified by adhesive sea-shells, sea water, etc.; no two samples would strictly agree in composition without a previous careful cleaning of the plants. Time and exposure modify organic and inorganic constituents; the alkalies and some of the earthy matters are liable to be washed out in part at least by rain; starchy materials, etc., are decomposed apparently at a higher rate than some of the nitrogenous organic matter. The entire amount of potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen contained in the organic vegetable matter is finally available. Samples analyzed were valued at an average of about $4 per ton.

In relation to the fertilizing value of red leather shavings, Professor Goessmann says it is practically unknown. The same may be said of another leather refuse known as "chemically prepared leather refuse." The latter consists usually of a coarse powder of a more or less dark brown color. Eight or ten samples tested at the station show a variation of from 5.0 to 8.3 per cent. of nitrogen. Its use as a constitutent of commercial complete fertilizer, without stating the fact on the package, is considered an imposition on the consumer.

THEY MUST STEAL.

Curious Capers of Kleptomaniacs Who Can't Help Stealing.

"And so you thought kleptomania an elegant synonym for plain stealing?" said a well known retail dry goods merchant to a St. Louis *Post-Dispatch* reporter, who had expressed some doubts on the subject. "Oh, no; there are in St. Louis dozens of ladies, the wives or daughters of wealthy citizens, who are addicted to kleptomania. Every prominent dry goods store has several such customers, and when known they are followed from the time they enter the store until they leave it, and by careful watching, every little article they abstract is noted down and included in their bills, which are always paid without demur.

"One young lady kleptomaniac manifests her disordered mind in stealing buttons; everything else is sacred, but she invariably edges up to the button counter and slyly slips a card with a dozen or so of buttons into her reticule. The boys at the counter all know her, and place the commonest buttons within her reach. Any kind satisfies her; still her bill for buttons during the year is something that would surprise you. As her family are good customers we offered to take back the buttons. But no, they said they would rather consider anything she took out of the store in the light of a purchase. Now the young lady in question is a model of probity in all other respects, and seems to be perfectly unconscious of any transgression of the moral law.

"The wife of a well known up-town pastor is a confirmed kleptomaniac, much to the sorrow of the good man, her husband. She is never allowed to go out shopping without being accompanied by some one, and a messenger is employed to return the purloined articles, which are usually of trifling value. A venerable old lady, a devout member of the Presbyterian Church; and a real motherly old soul, is a victim to the habit. She is a widow and the mother of a young lady, the announcement of whose prospective marriage to one of our society beaux appeared in the paper the other day. The old lady is wealthy and not addicted to extravagance in anything. She will steal regardless of the value of the article, and if nothing else is handy will fill her pocket with paper. The first time she was detected in our store the salesman brought her to my private office and complained that she had stolen some cotton hose. I thought it an ordinary case of theft, and gave her a severe lecture on the moral wrong of pilfering, interlarded with threats of condign punishment on a repetition of the offence. She both confessed and lamented her unhappy propensity, but claimed that she was unable to control this horrible habit. She gave me her name and address, and when I verified them I put the case down as one of kleptomania, and subsequent events proved that I was right."

SLEEPY.—The strength of man's tendency to sleep in church was illustrated recently in Lewiston, Me., where a burglar was found in sound slumber in a pew of St. Peter's with his kit of tools scattered around him.

HARD work will best uncertain fortune mend.

A HOME TRUTH.

What Leading Business Houses Say About Advertising.

A few of the Boston and New York leading merchants having been interviewed on the subject of advertising testified as follows:

"Of all the methods open to the merchant for advertising his business, an experience of nearly half a century enables us to unhesitatingly declare in favor of the Newspaper. It is, without exception, the most economical, persistent, painstaking and successful canvasser any business firm can secure for the purpose of bringing their goods to the attention of the consumer."

"Have what the public want. Sell it with moderate profit. Advertise largely in Newspapers, and you are bound to do a trade. Let the Newspapers be the best you can obtain, no matter what the cost. It is but natural that an advertiser must, in a degree, share in, and thereby gain from, the respect which the reader entertains for an ably-conducted Journal."

"An experience of many years has convinced us of the great value and benefit derived from carefully prepared advertisements of such goods as are in stock. Not over-estimating their quality or quantity, but conforming as near as possible to their merits, and inserting the same in influential Newspapers, handsomely displayed. We have found the cost returned to us in increased trade tenfold."

"During the last twenty years I have spent thousands of dollars in advertising in all the old and new-fangled methods which are daily set before persistent advertisers, and have long been satisfied that if a man tells the truth in the Newspapers he is sure to get ample returns for his money. Two or three lines in a large daily has often resulted in returning to me one hundred times the cost."

"Publicity is money. This has come to be recognized as a principle in business. Competition is so keen, and we live in such busy times that a man's only chance of success lies in proclaiming the merits of his wares far and wide, up and down the market. He must keep a trumpeter, the public attention must be arrested, and he who best succeeds in this has the best chance of making a fortune. In this conviction every one of spirit advertises. It is not sufficient to put a sign over the door; signs must be sent out far and wide, and people made to see and remember them in spite of themselves."

"'A dull tool wastes time and is never used except by a dull fellow.' True as preaching! Doing business, or attempting to do it, in this age without Advertising, is like using a dull tool, and the merchant who tries it is, generally speaking, a dull fellow. Not one man in a thousand who advertises liberally and judiciously, fails of success, while there are hundreds who never succeed at all, merely because they have not the pluck to spend a portion of their profits in making known to purchasers their whereabouts, and what they have to sell. Attempting to do business without Advertising is like using a dull tool, when a keen, sharp one, lies within reach."

"We have for many years studied the art of Advertising, and still it remains a marvel to us that there is not a hundred times more of it. We never yet knew a man to advertise his wares liberally and steadily that it did not pay. Yet there are thousands of manufacturers and tens of thousands of men, having articles which they declare ought to be 'in every household in the country,' who advertise as gingerly and closely as though they had at least no faith in it at all. How can they expect to get their goods an where unless some knowledge of the article first gets into the family newspaper? If we waited till people learned from their neighbors, we might wait for years before the most wonderful and useful inventions became known."

An Indianapolis baby was bitten,
In teasing a pet Maltese kitten,
Before a day ended,
St. Jacobs Oil mended,
And with it mothers are smitten.

A hunter who lives at Bear Run,
Hurt his arm by the kick of a gun,
The hunt it did spoil,
But St. Jacobs Oil
Cured him before swelling begun.

THE envious are always malicious.

American Triumph at Amsterdam.

The Mason & Hamlin Organ and Piano Company have just received the following cable dispatch from Mr. C. C. Bender, their agent in Holland, now representing them at the World's Exposition at Amsterdam: "*Received Diploma of Honor, the very highest award.*" The Mason & Hamlin cabinet organs were placed in competition at the great exhibition with a large number from the leading makers of Europe and America, and this award is but a continuation of their unbroken series of triumphs at all the great world's exhibitions for the last 16 years. Mason & Hamlin have now won the highest awards at Paris, 1867; Vienna, 1873; Santiago, 1875; Philadelphia, 1876; Paris, 1878; Milan, 1881, and Amsterdam, 1883.—*Boston Journal.*

To cease to do evil is not doing good.

Don't let any one convince you that those pains around your heart are not heart disease, they are, do not delay but procure Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator. Thirty years have proved its value.

MARKET NOTES.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The Wholesale New York market quotations show:

BEANS—Prime, $3.65@$3.75; fair to good, $2.00@$2.25 per bushel.

BUTTER—New York sold at 23@23½c. for choice in pails, and 18@19c. common to good. Western Creamery sold at 22@22½c., and the common Western at 17@18c.

CHEESE—Factory fancy, 10¾@11c; do. fair to good, 8@9c.

EGGS—Quotations ranged from 23c. for ordinary, to 24c. for New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

FLOUR—Superfine, $3.25@$3.85; Western, $4.40@$7.50; extra New York, $4.25@$6.25.

HAY—Shipping, 55@60c.; clover, 50@65c., salt, 60c; straw, 50@55c.

HOPS—New York, —@22c.; Eastern, 25@27c; yearlings, 2@24c; olds, —@—.

PETROLEUM—Refined, 7⅝c; crude, 6⅞@7⅝c in bulk; in barrels, 8⅝c; naphtha, 6¾c. in shipping order, and 11½@12c. in cases.

PORK—Clear back, $17.75@$18.00; dressed hogs, 6⅞@8c.

WHEAT—Spring No. 3, —@$1.15; Milwaukee, No. 2, $1.15; amber, $1.32@$2.40; white, .98@$1.05.

CORN—Ungraded Western Mixed, 53@63½c.; Steamer Mixed, 57@63c. in elevator. 57½c. delivered; No. 2, 61@64c. in elevator, 61@64½c. delivered; White Southern, —c. delivered.

RYE—State, —@76c.

WOOL—Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia, xxx, 45@46c.; xx, 42@44c.; x, 42@43c.; No. 1, 45@47c.; No. 2, 38@40c.; common, 33@35c.; New York and Western xx and x, 39@43½c.; No. 1, 44@45c.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

FLOUR—State family, $5.00@$5.12½; rye flour $3.62½@$3.75; wheat, State, $1.18@$1.20; amber, $1.43; corn, yellow, 61½c.; mixed States 61c.

PETROLEUM—Refined, 7⅝c.; crude, 6¼c.

WOOL—State and Western xx, 46@50c.; x, 47@48c.; medium, 50@51c.; coarse, 45c.

BOSTON MARKET.

FLOUR—From $3.50@$4.00 for low and medium, to $5.00@6.50 for choice Minnesota. Corn, 65@70c. for mixed and yellow.

BUTTER—Common, 15c.@18c.; Vermont dairy, 20@22c.; choice creamery, 21@23c.

CHEESE—9@9½c.

BEANS—$3.55@$3.60.

HAY—Choice, $17@$18.

CATTLE MARKETS.

BUFFALO—Cattle, good quality, $4.75@$5.50; hogs, fair to good, $5.40@$5.60; best, $5.70.

EAST LIBERTY, PENN.—Best cattle, $6.50@$6.65; medium to good, $6.00@$6.50; common to fair, $5.00@$6.00; Hogs, Yorkers, $5.65@$5.75; Philadelphias, $5.65@$5.75. Sheep, $5.25@$5.50.

WATERTOWN, MASS.—Cattle, choice, $—@$10.25; extra, $8.25@$8.75; first quality, $7.25@$7.75; second quality, $5.00@$6.75; third quality, $4.25@$4.75. Sheep and lambs—wool sheep, $2.25@$5.00; extra, $5.25@$6.00; spring lambs, 5½@6¾c. Veal calves, 5½@7¼c. 37

"Enjoy Your Life"

is good philosophy, but to do so you must have health. If bilious and constipated, or blood is out of order, use Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which are mild, yet certain in their operation. Of all druggists.

A detractor is his own foe and the world's enemy.

Catarrh of the Bladder.

Stinging irritation, inflamation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by 'Buchu-paiba.' $1

THE qualities we possess never make us so ridiculous as those we pretend to have.

The best cure for diseases of the nerves, brain and muscles, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

Wanted—An artist to paint the very picture of health.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and as its name indicates is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which sulphur, sugar of lead and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. SMITH, KLINE & Co., Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, Pa., and C. N. CRITTENTON, New York.

He that does you a very ill turn will never forgive you.

You would use St. Patrick's Salve if you knew the good it would do you.

EGOTISM springs sometimes from self-admiration.

MRS. J. S. LITTELL, of Newark, N. J., suffered terribly from Bright's kidney disease. Three doctors said she could not live; a fourth doctor gave her Dr. Elmore's Rheumatine-Goutaline only—three bottles cured her.

BAD taste is a species of bad morals.

BON VIVANTS find that by using GASTRINE no unpleasant feelings are experienced after eating or drinking. Sold by druggists. GASTRINE is in liquid form. Druggists.

IT IS a truth but too well known, that rashness attends youth, as prudence does old age.

Carbo-lines.

On every banner blazon bright,
The motto strong for which we fight,
Of all the oils that e'er were seen,
There's none that beats our Carboline.

THE greatest truths are the simplest; so are the greatest men

HUNTSVILLE, Ala.—Dr. J. C. Spotswood: "I highly recommend Brown's Iron Bitters for dyspepsia, rheumatism and general debility."

A WEAK man will say more than he does, a strong man will do more than he says.

"Rough on Corns."

Ask for "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick relief, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

WHEN the judgment's weak
The prejudice is strong.

Never give up! you can find a remedy for Heart Disease. Every one who has tried Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator say it is a sure cure.

MEN make laws—women make manners.

THE ills which flesh is heir to are more often due to impurities in the blood than is generally supposed. The purification of this vital fluid enables the system to ward off its worst enemies. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and those who give it a trial will not be disappointed. It comes with high individual indorsement, is compounded by practical druggists, and of materials recognized as valuable by all physicians.

A man in a passion rides a horse that runs away with him.

A Bonanza Mine

of health is to be found in Dr. R.V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," to the merits of which as a remedy for female weakness and kindred affections thousands testify.

WHERE children are, there is the golden age.—Novalis

Frazer Axle Grease.

One greasing lasts two weeks; all others two or three days. Do not be imposed on by the inferior articles offered. Ask your dealer for Frazer's, with label on. It saves your horse labor and you too. It received first medal at the Centennial and Paris Expositions. Sold everywhere.

WHAT we know here is very little, but what we are ignorant of is immense.

PURE COD-LIVER OIL, from selected livers, on the seashore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., N. Y. Absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians declare it superior to all others.

CHAPPED HANDS, face, pimples and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

How many things hath he to repent of that lives long?

CIRCULATION collars are made in different styles, both standing and turn down. The ruffs are reversible.

UNGRATEFULNESS is the very poison of manhood.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla is an extract of the best remedies of the vegetable kingdom known as Alteratives and Blood Purifiers.

Always loanly—Borrowers.

IF you experience bad taste in mouth, sallowness or yellow color of skin, feel stupid and drowsy, appetite unsteady, frequent headache or dizziness, you are "bilious," and nothing will arouse your liver to action and strengthen up your system equal to Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." By druggists.

LOVE can gather hope from a marvelously little thing.

MARION, MASS.—Dr. N. S. Ruggles says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valued tonic for enriching the blood and removing all dyspeptic symptoms."

SUBMISES are not facts. Suspicions which may be unjust need not be stated.

Don't Die in the House.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches bedbugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers. 15

THERE are men whose friends are more to be pitied than their worst enemies.

CATARRH IN THE HEAD

Is more prevalent than many are aware of, and how readily relief may be obtained by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Permanent Cure

I had been a sufferer with a catarrh in the head for fifteen years. Never having found any benefit from the well-known remedies, I resolved to try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla for my catarrh. I would not take any moneyed consideration for the good that one bottle did me.—I. W. LILLIS, Chicago, Ill., Postal Clerk.

Helped Right Away

For many years in succession, beginning so far back I don't remember when, I had the catarrh in my head. Sometimes the hearing of my left ear was affected. Five years ago, about this season of the year, I began to use Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was helped right away, but I continued to use it till I felt myself cured.—MRS. ELIZA H. CAULFIELD, Lowell, Mass.

Greatly Improved

Having been a sufferer from catarrh for six or eight years, I accidentally tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. After less than three bottles I find myself greatly improved, and write to let sufferers know that Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure catarrh.—M. A. ABBEY, Worcester, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all Druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SPECIAL RATES for advertising in this paper apply to the publisher of the paper. U37

His Son's Advice.

I have been troubled for over twelve years with a weakness of the kidneys and bladder, which the doctors said was diabetes. I could not at times stand up, and would have to continually use the urinal both day and night with intense pains in my back and sides; there was brick dust deposits in my water; could not rest well or lie easily in bed in any position. I was at that time employed by the Maine Central Railroad, and had to give up work for a time. Fearing that it would sooner or later turn to that dreaded Bright's disease, I called in my son in Lewiston, who is in the drug business, and after consulting with him as to my case, he advised me to use Hunt's Remedy, as he knew of so many successful cures that it had made in Lewiston and vicinity. I at once commenced using it, and began to improve. I had less pain in my back and sides, my water was passed naturally with less color and no pain, and after using several bottles found that my pains were all gone and the weakness of the kidneys and bladder were cured, and I have no trouble with them now, and can attend to my business; and for one of my years I am enjoying good health, and thanks to Hunt's Remedy for it, and I consider it a duty and pleasure to recommend so good a medicine as Hunt's Remedy, and I have taken pains to recommend it to others in this vicinity.

You are at liberty to publish this acknowledgment, hoping it may be the means of helping suffering humanity.

E. B. CLARK, Furniture Dealer,
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Newport, Me., May 17, 1883.

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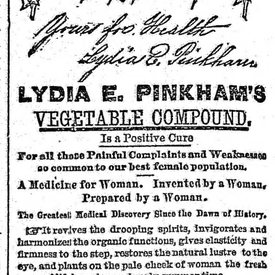

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